

FORECAST—Becoming slightly colder.

Victoria Daily Times

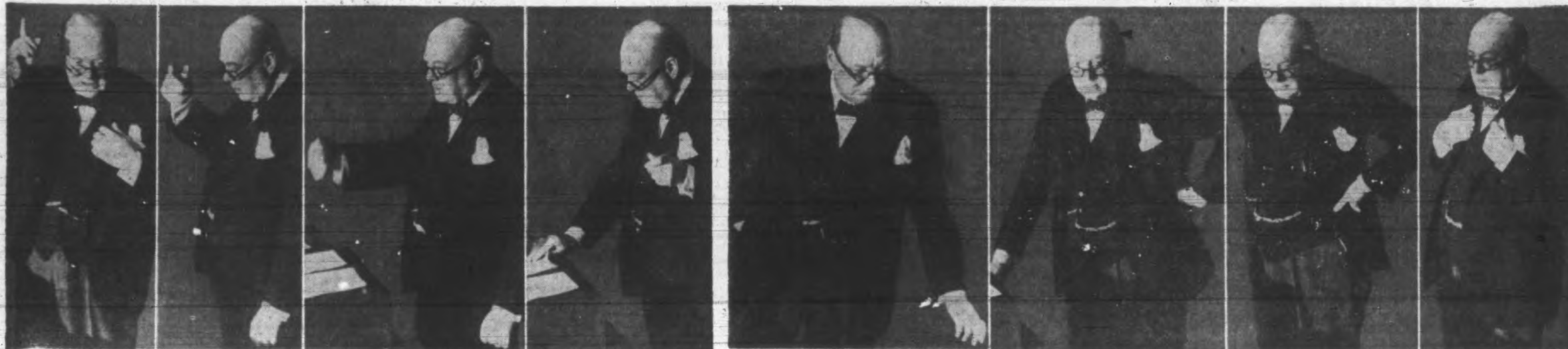
VOL. 100 NO. 2

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1942—32 PAGES

TIDES
Sun. sets, 4.30; rises Sunday, 8.05.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

As Prime Minister Churchill Lifted Our Hearts in His House of Commons Speech at Ottawa



"The French Generals Told Their Prime Minister . . . 'In Three Weeks England Will Have Her Neck Wrung Like a Chicken' . . . Some Chicken! . . . Some Neck! . . . 'We Did Not Seek This War.' . . . 'The Mussolini Flop.'"

Final Bulletins

Island Tug Leases Enterprise Wharf

Lease of the Enterprise Wharf has been taken over by the Island Tug & Barge Company Ltd. to be used for the handling of that company's surplus tonnage. It was announced today by A. C. Burdick, president of the Pacific Salvage Company, of which the tug company is a subsidiary.

Soviet Aids Poles

MOSCOW (AP)—Agreement on a loan of 100,000,000 rubles to the Polish government for the sale of Polish citizens now in Soviet territory was announced tonight by the Russian government.

Cripps on Council

LONDON (CP)—The Evening Star says one result of the Roosevelt-Churchill talks is likely to be the appointment of Sir Stafford Cripps, at present British ambassador in Moscow, as a Minister of State to sit on the Allied war council in the United States.

Captain Loses Life

ROME (Italian Broadcast Reported by AP)—The Italian radio tonight quoted a survivor of the British cruiser Neptune as saying the sunken warship's commander, Capt. Roy O'Connor, died after four days in an open boat.

China Hails Pact

CHUNGKING (AP)—An official Chinese statement, hailing the 26-power anti-Axis pact at Washington as "a definite step toward winning the war," declared today that China would play her part in helping smash Japan and establish a world peace that would endure.

Nazis Try Rewards

LONDON (CP)—The Belgian Bureau of Information said tonight that Germans in Belgium and France were offering rewards for citizens to turn over to the authorities carrier pigeons bearing messages and also for parachutes, messengers, containers and propaganda leaflets dropped by planes of countries at war with Germany.

Canteen Helps Out

VANCOUVER (CP)—These are lean days for the men of the Canadian (Active) Army, a survey showed today. Paid in advance Dec. 20 for the holiday season instead of Jan. 1, most of them appear to have empty pockets now. At Vancouver barracks authorities dipped into the canteen fund and brought out a small sum for each man to help him buy tobacco until he gets another pay Jan. 15.

Eden to Speak

British Foreign Secretary Eden will broadcast to Canada and the United States tomorrow. The speech, his first to North America since his return to London from his conferences with Josef Stalin, will be heard in this country over the CBC network from 12.15 to 12.30 p.m.

Philpott on Air

Capt. Elmore Philpott, Victoria Times columnist, will give the week-end review Sunday at 3.30 over coast-to-coast network of the CBC.

Fire Across Strait

A SOUTHEAST COAST ENGLISH TOWN (CP)—German big guns along the Nazi-held French coast fired across the strait for 15 minutes tonight.

Danes Lose Butter

BERLIN (German Broadcast Reported by AP)—A German dispatch from Copenhagen said today that every Danish citizen will be required to give up 10 per cent of his weekly butter ration so that supplies of Danish butter can be sent to Finland.

Heartened

CANBERRA, Australia (CP)—Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia welcomed heartily the announcement in Washington of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's appointment as supreme Allied commander in the south-west Pacific area.

Mayhew Returns

"It was the most thrilling experience anyone could have. I wouldn't have missed it for anything," R. W. Mayhew, M.P., said today on his return from Ottawa, where he heard Prime Minister Churchill address a joint meeting of the House of Commons and Senate.

"I traveled approximately 6,000 miles to hear Mr. Churchill and it was worth every inch of it."

Turning Point?



Germans Complain of Cold

2,500 Nazis Killed Daily As Napoleon's Path Trod

Associated Press
A German sequel to Napoleon's disastrous retreat from Russia in the winter snows of 1812 started Hitler in the face today as dispatches described how Soviet troops had recaptured the historic city of Maloyaroslavets, 65 miles southwest of Moscow.

It was at Maloyaroslavets that Czar Alexander I's Imperial Russian armies turned the tide of the Napoleonic invasion, compelling the French to fall back across the frozen steppes with terrible losses, only 20,000 of the 500,000 expedition making their way back.

A special communiqué broadcast by the Moscow radio reported more than 15,000 German officers and men were slain in the six-day period of the winter warfare from Dec. 26 to 31. The Russian drive was costing the Nazis 2,500 daily as the new year began.

Russian troops were reported in a Moscow communiqué today to have wiped out 1,850 Germans in three local engagements, seized three villages on the central front and captured war supplies including two tanks, 12 field guns and 35 trucks.

The Moscow radio broadcast a Tass dispatch saying Soviet troops had cleared 16 villages of the invaders in the past two days despite a stiffening resistance which it described as "German counter-offensives."

Unconfirmed reports circulated in Sweden that the Germans were already building defenses both along the Polish border, the jumping-off line of Hitler's attack on the U.S.S.R. last June 22, and in the interior as a precaution.

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Germans Given No Time for Rest

A bulletin from Hitler's field headquarters complained anew of the bitter weather conditions, declaring:

"Defensive fighting in the central (Moscow) sectors continues despite intense cold."

On the same theme, the Berlin radio reported:

"In one battle on the central sector, the Bolsheviks attacked for four days and five nights without interruption. Our troops had almost no rest and this was in the severest cold and snow storms."

Unconfirmed reports circulated in Sweden that the Germans were already building defenses both along the Polish border, the jumping-off line of Hitler's attack on the U.S.S.R. last June 22, and in the interior as a precaution.

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Reports the Russian command had demanded that 150,000 Germans in the Moshaisk region surrender or suffer the consequences brought this comment today from an authoritative London source:

"It seems highly doubtful. It appears the Russians are going right on mowing them down. They are not issuing any ultimatums. Ultimatums are not necessary."

Jap Planes Bomb Corregidor For 5 Hours

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States War Department reported today a five-hour Japanese air attack on Corregidor Island at the entrance of Manila Bay. It said at least three enemy planes were shot down.

Some 60 bombers took part in the attack, the communiqué said, but failed to inflict material damage on the fortifications, which guard the entrance to Manila Bay.

American casualties from the attack were put at 13 killed and 35 wounded.

Meanwhile there was a marked lessening of enemy ground attacks on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's main force on Luzon, but Japanese planes were active.

The Japanese news agency Domei said the fortress of Corregidor was attacked simultaneously "by Japanese land and naval forces," and also said Gen. MacArthur's forces were putting up desperate resistance in the Batan area northwest of fallen Manila.

PROLONGED FIGHT
The U.S. army's communiqué was the first official word issued on the Philippine struggle since Friday's announcement of fall of Manila and the Cavite naval base nearby.

Even though news was lacking, military quarters here believed MacArthur and his men were in a position to keep up a prolonged fight and make Japan pay dearly.

Behind the "strong positions" it was said to have taken up Friday, the American-Filipino army now is believed able to fall back, if need be, slowly and in good order to Manila Bay fortifications.

Within the defence lines, which extend in an arc possibly 200 miles long from Manila Bay to the south China Sea coast, are the Olapo naval base and possibly Fort Stotsenburg and Clark Field.

There was speculation the provisional Philippine capital might have been transferred to Malolos, 25 miles north of Manila.

The prisoners were landed at an east coast Canadian port and rushed to their internment camp in special trains.

The movement was completed only today and information on the arrival of the prisoners in Canada was released for publication any time after 10 a.m. P.S.T.

At that time, it was figured by authorities, the movement would have been completed and there was no further need for secrecy in connection with the new arrivals.

Prairies Still Freeze
WINNIPEG (CP)—The weatherman got down to business on the prairies today sending temperatures down as low as 44 below zero. On the Pacific coast Vancouver reported coldest January weather in five years with thermometers going to 20 below.

Allies Unify Strategy

Wavell Leads All Pacific Forces

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House announced today unification of all anti-Axis sea, land and air forces in the south-west Pacific area under General Sir Archibald Wavell as supreme commander.

Major-General George H. Brett, chief of the United States Army Air Corps, was named deputy supreme commander for that region.

Under the direction of Gen. Wavell, Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Commander of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, will be in charge of all naval forces in the area and Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Pownall, the new British Commander at Singapore, will be Chief of Staff to Gen. Wavell, who will take over his unified command in the near future.

Chiang Leads In China Region

The White House announcement, issued by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, disclosed further that China's Gen. Chiang Kai-shek had accepted the supreme command over all land and air forces of the 26 "united states" which are now or may in the future be operating in the Chinese theatre, including "initially such portions of Indo-China and Thailand as may become available to troops of the united nations."

American and British representatives will serve on his joint headquarters planning staff.

The official announcement followed Friday's formal pledge by 26 nations opposing Germany, Italy and Japan to use their full military and economic might against the aggressors and not to make a separate peace. (See story page 2.)

Indications are that Gen. Wavell already has a counter-offensive in preparation, with the effort to be launched from Burma, which borders on French Indo-China and Thailand, both occupied by Japan, and offers a suitable base for offensive operations while the enemy's forces

are thinly spread by his multiple invasion efforts from Malaya to the Philippines.

A Chinese expeditionary force of seasoned veterans has arrived in Burma to serve with the British Imperial forces there.

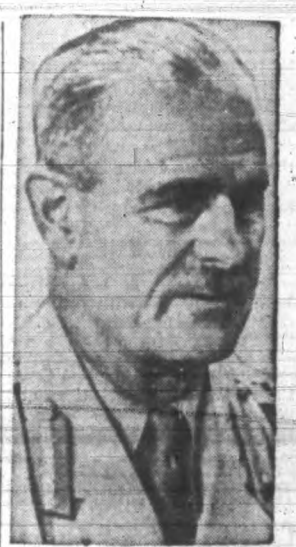
If these forces strike into Thailand or northern Indo-China and are able to make rapid progress over the difficult territory, there would seem to be reasonably good chances of putting in danger the centres on which the Japanese invasion of Malaya is based.

Move to Cut Communications
Such a development would cause a diversion of the forces now driving down on Singapore and, together with the work of Allied submarines operating in the Gulf of Siam, harass the enemy's lines of communication.

There seems to be little doubt the heavily-fortified island of Singapore would be able to withstand a long siege, but if the Japanese should be able to occupy and establish air bases in the adjoining territory Britain's problem of reinforcing the army based on Singapore and of eventually mounting a northward counter offensive would be made immeasurably greater.

Powers Agree on Wavell Choice
Selection of Gen. Wavell, 58-year-old hero of the first Libya campaign and of late commander in India and Burma, was made at the suggestion of American and British chiefs of staff and was concurred in by the Netherlands government, Australia and New Zealand.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the south-west Pacific area where Gen. Wavell will be "supreme commander," but it was authoritatively said to include the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Philippines, where Gen. MacArthur is leading American-Filipino troops in a dogged battle against the Japanese.



EXPECTED TO LAUNCH OFFENSIVE—Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, who takes over Allied Supreme Command in Pacific.

are thinly spread by his multiple invasion efforts from Malaya to the Philippines.

A Chinese expeditionary force of seasoned veterans has arrived in Burma to serve with the British Imperial forces there.

If these forces strike into Thailand or northern Indo-China and are able to make rapid progress over the difficult territory, there would seem to be reasonably good chances of putting in danger the centres on which the Japanese invasion of Malaya is based.

Move to Cut Communications
Such a development would cause a diversion of the forces now driving down on Singapore and, together with the work of Allied submarines operating in the Gulf of Siam, harass the enemy's lines of communication.

There seems to be little doubt the heavily-fortified island of Singapore would be able to withstand a long siege, but if the Japanese should be able to occupy and establish air bases in the adjoining territory Britain's problem of reinforcing the army based on Singapore and of eventually mounting a northward counter offensive would be made immeasurably greater.

Powers Agree on Wavell Choice
Selection of Gen. Wavell, 58-year-old hero of the first Libya campaign and of late commander in India and Burma, was made at the suggestion of American and British chiefs of staff and was concurred in by the Netherlands government, Australia and New Zealand.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the south-west Pacific area where Gen. Wavell will be "supreme commander," but it was authoritatively said to include the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Philippines, where Gen. MacArthur is leading American-Filipino troops in a dogged battle against the Japanese.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the south-west Pacific area where Gen. Wavell will be "supreme commander," but it was authoritatively said to include the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Philippines, where Gen. MacArthur is leading American-Filipino troops in a dogged battle against the Japanese.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the south-west Pacific area where Gen. Wavell will be "supreme commander," but it was authoritatively said to include the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Philippines, where Gen. MacArthur is leading American-Filipino troops in a dogged battle against the Japanese.

The announcement was made simultaneously in the capitals concerned. There was no precise definition of the south-west Pacific area where Gen. Wavell will be "supreme commander," but it was authoritatively said to include the general region of Singapore, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Philippines, where Gen. MacArthur is leading American-Filipino troops in a dogged battle against the Japanese.

KENTS OPERA HOUR

A new musical
treat for Victoria
listeners and, of
course, it is spon-
sored by Kents.

CJVI
SATURDAYS
2 P.M.

NOTE—The New 1942 Vacuum-tube Hearing Device

(No Carbon.) First showing in Victoria. It's the newest, smallest, lightest and most efficient Vacuum-tube Hearing Device, with two controls—one for tone and one for volume. It's the wonder of the year, equal to any hearing device ever shown, and better than most shown at any price. Fully guaranteed. OUR PRICE IS COMPLETE. We save you money; test it free. (We have exclusive representation, DIRECT, no extras.)

ARE YOU HARD OF HEARING?

Also the new 1942 London and Clearstone Aids, electric and non-electric, priced from \$20.00 to \$75.00, featuring the new Ray-Tone Midget, just the aid for church, theatre, radio, conversation, etc. All are guaranteed for 10 years and serviced at Victoria.

Test the new Air Massage for Treatment of Deafness, also the new massage instrument for HEAD NOISES, and the Electric Vaporizer for sinus pain, catarrh, bronchitis. Use it every day at home. Consistent treatment brings the results. Call for free private test. Expert in charge from 10 a.m. till 7 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and 6, only.

Call at Room M42, Ground Floor, the Empress Hotel
(CHURCH STREET ENTRANCE) VICTORIA
Write for Free Literature to 1150 Rock St., Victoria
(Cut This Out So That You Won't Forget the Dates)

Expect to Share in Raids

Canadians Ready To Join Commandos

By ROSS MUNRO
LONDON (CP)—Specially selected Canadian troops may join the British commandos.

Some military observers believe Canadians stand a good chance of getting a call to share in expeditions with Britain's crack raiding troops.

The regiments are keen for a chance to show their mettle in an invasion sortie and training in the Canadian Corps is now predominantly offensive, with a number of units stressing commando tactics in platoon and company exercises.

ALL UNITS REPRESENTED
More than 100 Canadian officers, representing every infantry battalion in the Corps, have taken commando training and the lessons they have learned are now being taught their units.

Battle drill schools teaching tactics somewhat similar to those of the commandos are being run throughout the Corps, with the Calgary Highlanders leading the way with a special advanced course.

With this training background some officers believe the Canadians would be particularly suited for raids.

FAVORABLE GROUND
In some quarters the belief is held that Norway would be a natural theatre of war for the Canadians when a full-fledged European invasion is launched. In this case raids would be a valuable rehearsal, giving certain shock troops first-hand knowledge of the problems with which the Canadians would be confronted.

It is recalled that during the Norwegian campaign of the spring of 1940 the Edmonton Regiment and the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry were given the task of storming Trondheim, but the expedition was canceled before it sailed from Scotland.

AT ARCTIC ISLAND
The Spitsbergen force of last summer proved Canadians could carry out a raid with complete success. Detachments of the Edmonton Regiment and the Saskatchewan Light Infantry learned a lot about combined operations.

But training has been such in the Corps during the past few months that raid troops could be selected from practically any regiment in the infantry divisions.

FREEDOM COMING
ON CHARTER BASIS
WELLING, Kent, Eng. (CP)—A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said today he was certain the whole Far East battle area would be cleaned up and freedom established on the basis of the Atlantic Charter.

Apparently referring to Pacific losses, Mr. Alexander told a gathering inaugurating War Weapons Week that the "only way the Royal Navy has been able to maintain superiority and morale at sea is to be ready to go to sea at all times, in all circumstances and in the face of any risk."

"If that is done," he said, "you must expect casualties."

Lighted Billboards
Prohibited in N.S.
HALIFAX (CP)—Use of lighted outdoor signs between sunset and sunrise is banned throughout Nova Scotia in air raid precautions orders issued today by Provincial Health Minister F. R. Davis, director of the province's civilian emergency committee.

The order, extending to the entire province, regulations which have been enforced in the Halifax and Sydney areas since shortly after the outbreak of war, also prohibit lights being left on in unattended premises and prevent the operation of any lights that are directly visible from the sky.

Nippon Troops in Kuantan

Jap Attacks by Land and Sea Repulsed by Malay Defenders

SINGAPORE (CP)—British troops, fighting to hold their positions in northwestern Malaya, beat off three sharp Japanese attacks by land and one by sea, but on the east coast the invaders pushed into the outskirts of Kuantan, 190 miles north of Singapore, a communique announced today.

The bulletin said the Japanese suffered 400 to 400 casualties in their land assaults on the Perak front.

Four Japanese barges were sunk and a small steamer was set afire by British artillerymen in frustrating a new landing attempt in lower Perak Friday, the communique declared, and "the remainder of the enemy craft withdrew."

ATTACK AIRBORNE
"At Kuantan the enemy made some progress and have infiltrated into the outskirts of the town in their endeavor to seize the airfield."

(The Japanese announced 48 hours before that they had occupied the port Dec. 31.)

The Japanese maintained their night by night aerial thrusts at Singapore, attacking various targets at the British base.

"Little damage was done," the communique said. "Seven casualties have been reported."

British headquarters said there was nothing of outstanding importance to report from "normal R.A.F. reconnaissance activities continued throughout yesterday."

NEWS AWAITED
In referring to the Perak fighting, communications have not located the front since it was stated Dec. 29 that British forces were battling the Japanese below Ipoh, a tin mining centre 290 miles northwest of Singapore.

Unofficial information, however, indicated the defence line was anchored at the mouth of Perak River, 50 miles southwest of Ipoh.

Japanese are believed to have assembled fishing boats and other small native craft seized at the island of Penang and points on the mainland west coast for Perak landing operations.

PRICE CONTROL
DRAFTED FOR U.S.
WASHINGTON (AP)—A flexible wartime price control measure—designed to save the United States government billions of dollars and protect the public from soaring living costs—was ready today for Senate consideration.

Congress will reconvene Monday, but leaders indicated Senate debate on the measure would not begin before Wednesday, to enable lawmakers to study and digest it.

Senator P. M. Brown (Dem.-Michigan) said the banking committee had decided "four major issues" and enumerated them in this order:

1. Administration by a single price administrator.
2. Price limits could not be set on a farm product until its price had reached 110 per cent of parity, or the average market price last Oct. 1, whichever was higher. (Parity is a level which would afford the producer a return equivalent to that in a stipulated previous period, usually 1909-14.)

3. Licensing of all buyers and sellers affected, except farmers.
4. Rejection of attempts to control wages, salaries or incomes.

CHANGSHA BATTLE
GOES TO CHINESE
By SPENCER MOOSA
CHUNGKING, China (AP)—China officially announced today a favorable and decisive turn in the third battle for Changsha, Hunan province capital, an army communique declared.

Japanese troops had been killed or wounded during Chinese counter-attacks launched Friday.

The "fierce battle of annihilation" still is raging, the Chinese communique announced.

It said most of the Japanese casualties were caused by artillery fire laid down by the Chinese, reported pressing the Japanese from all directions.

A force of Japanese plainclothesmen discovered at the eastern gate of Changsha was "machine-gunned and totally wiped out by the gallant defenders," the communique added.

(A hint that the Japanese may be preparing for another setback at Changsha was seen in the Tokyo broadcast of a Japanese dispatch from Hankow quoting military quarters as saying the Japanese "may not occupy Changsha permanently as it was the purpose to crush Chinese resistance" in driving on the city.

The Japanese claimed they occupied Changsha Friday night.

Japs Claim Oil
Saved in Sarawak
TOKYO (Japanese) Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The newspaper Yomiuri claimed today that British efforts to destroy oil fields before evacuating Sarawak, on the island of Borneo, had failed and that some wells in the vicinity of Miri already were in production for Japan.

Yomiuri said some fires were started at the wells, but that these were extinguished by the Japanese. It reported that in other cases there had been attempts to seal the wells with concrete.

The newspaper also claimed British efforts to save large supplies of rubber in northern Malaya were thwarted by Japanese bombers which sank transports loaded with such supplies at Port Swettenham and in the Strait of Malacca off the west coast of Malaya.

Drop Murder Charge
EDMONTON (CP)—Charge of murder against Dmitry Pookhok, 29, will be dropped, J. W. McCune, crown prosecutor, announced today.

Pookhok was charged with slaying his aged wife, whose body was found early in December in the well on the Pookhok farm home near Myrnam.

ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—A new British air raid on Naples, Italian west coast shipping and communications centre, was acknowledged by the high command today.

Two anti-tank guns were taken there, the war bulletin said, and

another 10 Axis tanks were found abandoned in good condition during "clearance" of the Cyrenaican battlefield.

Germans Admit
Loss of Bardia
BERLIN (German Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The German high command acknowledged today the Axis fortress at Bardia, Libya, was occupied by British troops after several days of "heroic resistance" of the German-Italian garrison.

Italians Claim
Other Troops Hold Out
ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The loss of Bardia, Libyan stronghold near the Egyptian frontier, was acknowledged today by the Italian high command, but it claimed Axis forces were still holding out against British artillery fire at nearby Salum.

MacArthur Lauded
By Australians
LOS ANGELES (AP)—The Melbourne radio, commenting on the fall of Manila, said today there was "nothing but praise in Australia for the way Gen. Douglas MacArthur handled his men."

The broadcast, heard here by NBC, quoted the Brisbane Herald as saying Gen. MacArthur had made a heroic stand.

"The defence of the Philippines has not been in vain," the Herald added. "Gen. MacArthur's stand at least occupied a considerable part of Japan's effort for three weeks. This was of tremendous value, as everything depended on gaining time to allow consolidation and reinforcement of Allied positions in Malaya, Burma and the East Indies."

Jap Ace Killed
TOKYO (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—Masataka Iinuma, one of Japan's ace pilots who flew the plane Divine Wind from Tokyo to London in the record time of 94 hours and 18 minutes in 1937, died of wounds received in attacks on northern Malaya, army aviation headquarters announced today.

ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—A new British air raid on Naples, Italian west coast shipping and communications centre, was acknowledged by the high command today.

Two anti-tank guns were taken there, the war bulletin said, and

British Attack in Europe Foreseen

LONDON (CP)—A British offensive in western Europe timed to strike when the Germans attempt a new drive in Russia was predicted today by observers as a likely development next spring.

They pointed out that British and Russian strategy are closely integrated and that some parts of Nazi-occupied France possess these four characteristics deemed necessary for creating a "third front":

1. A friendly civilian population to harass the Nazi rear with sabotage and guerrilla attacks;

2. Accessibility for combined naval and air operations supporting invasion forces;

3. Nearness to Britain for economy of shipping and naval power;

4. Limited transport facilities available to the defence.

PRICE CONTROL DRAFTED FOR U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A flexible wartime price control measure—designed to save the United States government billions of dollars and protect the public from soaring living costs—was ready today for Senate consideration.

Congress will reconvene Monday, but leaders indicated Senate debate on the measure would not begin before Wednesday, to enable lawmakers to study and digest it.

Senator P. M. Brown (Dem.-Michigan) said the banking committee had decided "four major issues" and enumerated them in this order:

1. Administration by a single price administrator.
2. Price limits could not be set on a farm product until its price had reached 110 per cent of parity, or the average market price last Oct. 1, whichever was higher. (Parity is a level which would afford the producer a return equivalent to that in a stipulated previous period, usually 1909-14.)

3. Licensing of all buyers and sellers affected, except farmers.
4. Rejection of attempts to control wages, salaries or incomes.

CHANGSHA BATTLE
GOES TO CHINESE
By SPENCER MOOSA
CHUNGKING, China (AP)—China officially announced today a favorable and decisive turn in the third battle for Changsha, Hunan province capital, an army communique declared.

Japanese troops had been killed or wounded during Chinese counter-attacks launched Friday.

The "fierce battle of annihilation" still is raging, the Chinese communique announced.

It said most of the Japanese casualties were caused by artillery fire laid down by the Chinese, reported pressing the Japanese from all directions.

A force of Japanese plainclothesmen discovered at the eastern gate of Changsha was "machine-gunned and totally wiped out by the gallant defenders," the communique added.

(A hint that the Japanese may be preparing for another setback at Changsha was seen in the Tokyo broadcast of a Japanese dispatch from Hankow quoting military quarters as saying the Japanese "may not occupy Changsha permanently as it was the purpose to crush Chinese resistance" in driving on the city.

The Japanese claimed they occupied Changsha Friday night.

Japs Claim Oil
Saved in Sarawak
TOKYO (Japanese) Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The newspaper Yomiuri claimed today that British efforts to destroy oil fields before evacuating Sarawak, on the island of Borneo, had failed and that some wells in the vicinity of Miri already were in production for Japan.

Yomiuri said some fires were started at the wells, but that these were extinguished by the Japanese. It reported that in other cases there had been attempts to seal the wells with concrete.

The newspaper also claimed British efforts to save large supplies of rubber in northern Malaya were thwarted by Japanese bombers which sank transports loaded with such supplies at Port Swettenham and in the Strait of Malacca off the west coast of Malaya.

Drop Murder Charge
EDMONTON (CP)—Charge of murder against Dmitry Pookhok, 29, will be dropped, J. W. McCune, crown prosecutor, announced today.

Pookhok was charged with slaying his aged wife, whose body was found early in December in the well on the Pookhok farm home near Myrnam.

ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—A new British air raid on Naples, Italian west coast shipping and communications centre, was acknowledged by the high command today.

Two anti-tank guns were taken there, the war bulletin said, and

another 10 Axis tanks were found abandoned in good condition during "clearance" of the Cyrenaican battlefield.

Germans Admit
Loss of Bardia
BERLIN (German Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The German high command acknowledged today the Axis fortress at Bardia, Libya, was occupied by British troops after several days of "heroic resistance" of the German-Italian garrison.

Italians Claim
Other Troops Hold Out
ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The loss of Bardia, Libyan stronghold near the Egyptian frontier, was acknowledged today by the Italian high command, but it claimed Axis forces were still holding out against British artillery fire at nearby Salum.

MacArthur Lauded
By Australians
LOS ANGELES (AP)—The Melbourne radio, commenting on the fall of Manila, said today there was "nothing but praise in Australia for the way Gen. Douglas MacArthur handled his men."

The broadcast, heard here by NBC, quoted the Brisbane Herald as saying Gen. MacArthur had made a heroic stand.

"The defence of the Philippines has not been in vain," the Herald added. "Gen. MacArthur's stand at least occupied a considerable part of Japan's effort for three weeks. This was of tremendous value, as everything depended on gaining time to allow consolidation and reinforcement of Allied positions in Malaya, Burma and the East Indies."

Jap Ace Killed
TOKYO (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—Masataka Iinuma, one of Japan's ace pilots who flew the plane Divine Wind from Tokyo to London in the record time of 94 hours and 18 minutes in 1937, died of wounds received in attacks on northern Malaya, army aviation headquarters announced today.

ROME (Italian Broadcast Recorded by AP)—A new British air raid on Naples, Italian west coast shipping and communications centre, was acknowledged by the high command today.

Two anti-tank guns were taken there, the war bulletin said, and



Little
&
Taylor
Rings

Only by seeing these lovely Rings on your own finger can you realize their beauty and fineness. Their assured quality is well known.

LITTLE & TAYLOR
JEWELLERS

1206 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

First Aid Kits
We have a complete range of First Aid Kits and associated supplies, suitable for home or industrial use.

McGill & Orme
The Prescription Chemists

PHONE GARDEN 1196

Only 1 in 5 in Quebec Now Approves Vichy

By Canadian Institute of Public Opinion
TORONTO—As the seizure of St. Pierre and Miquelon by Free French forces under Admiral Muselier raises a new issue in the relations between Canada and Vichy, a nation-wide survey indicates that—among the rank-and-file of the Canadian people at least—there remains scant sympathy for the course Marshal Petain's government has been pursuing.

Since the average man is not expected to be a diplomat, the survey asked only for general reactions to the recent course of the Vichy government, and not for exact prescriptions as to what the Ottawa government should—or should not—do with regard to Miquelon and St. Pierre.

However, the survey indicates something of the background of public sentiment against which Ottawa must make its decision.

"Do you approve or disapprove of the course followed by the Vichy government of France in the past few months?" the Gallup Poll asked men and women in a carefully selected cross-section of the Dominion.

Less than one person in every 10 (8%) said he approved of Vichy's course. The few who did approve excused the Petain government on the grounds that "Vichy can't do anything else."

"SHOULD BE STIFFER"
High on the list of comments from the majority were such replies as:

"The French should be a lot stiffer with Hitler."
"They should fight for their rights."

"They may be out of the war, but they don't have to collaborate."

The survey revealed the interesting fact that many Canadians—approximately one in three—have only the haziest notion of who the present head of the Vichy government is. In addition, about 5 per cent of those interviewed said they regarded Admiral Francois Darlan, Pierre Laval or Adolf Hitler as the "real head" of the Vichy government.

Knowledge of the Vichy government set-up was most complete in French Canada, where more than three-fourths of all those interviewed revealed considerable familiarity with its leadership and recent course.

QUEBEC VOTERS CRITICAL
Returns from French-Canada indicate the extent to which Vichy's recent course has alienated the sympathy of millions of men and women who would ordinarily be among the staunchest friends of Old France.

An average of only one person in five interviewed in Quebec province said they approved of the recent course at Vichy, while the majority said they disapproved.

For Canada as a whole the survey found 27 per cent saying they had no definite opinions on the question. In almost every case the "no opinions" came from the men and women who admitted unfamiliarity with the present leadership of Unoccupied France. Unwillingness to assert an opinion without at least a general basis of information appears to be a characteristic of Canadian public opinion.

Public opinion surveys in Britain and the United States have also repeatedly found that the

average citizen usually withholds his opinion when he feels uninformed on a subject, or with out some basis for his conviction.

U.S. SENTIMENT
TOWARD VICHY
Since the American State Department has asked the Canadian Government to co-operate in returning St. Pierre and Miquelon to Vichy rule, it is interesting to note that public opinion in the United States has also been strongly critical of Vichy's policies.

Even before Marshal Petain's blunt announcement of fuller "collaboration" with Hitler last August, nearly six persons in every 10 in U.S. Gallup Polls had said they thought Vichy was actually helping Hitler.

"In the war between Britain and Germany," the poll asked, "do you think the Vichy government is helping one side rather than the other?" The question was purposely left open in order to see what net impression the average American had received from Vichy policy.

The answers indicated that only 4 per cent thought Vichy's policy had been guided by an underlying sympathy for Britain, and that only 13 per cent thought she had acted as a neutral.

The replies were:

U.S. SENTIMENT
Think Vichy Helping Hitler—58%
Think Vichy Helping Britain—4%
Think Vichy Neutral—13%
Undecided or No Opinion—25%

HAD STABBING HIP PAIN OF
Sciatica
Have you reached the point of wondering if you must always suffer from those sharp, stabbing hip and thigh pains of Sciatica? That was the case with Mr. L. Landford, Shilo, Sask. For 3 years sharp pains shot down from his low back whenever he walked, his thigh was stiff, and the flesh sore to touch. "It was a great day for me when I learned about Templeton's T-B-C's," he writes, telling of the quick relief T-B-C's gave him. "It will be a great day for you, too, when you try these capsules, specially compounded to fight neuritis, sciatica, gout, rheumatism and neuritis pain. Get a 50¢ jar \$1.00 box from your druggist today."

Leonard Refrigerator
Save food, save money, now! Kitchens are warmer at this time of the year than in summer. (Terms)

C. J. McDowell
1008 DOUGLAS ST.

Best Malahat Dry Slabwood and Cordwood in Store Lengths
J. E. Painter & Sons
617 CORMORANT ST. PHONE G 541

Watch for Important Announcement!
MACDONALD
COR. DOUGLAS AND VIEW

LADIES' KNIT SUITS

Need frequent cleaning. You will be surprised and delighted with their clean, fresh appeal when they have been thoroughly cleaned and professionally blocked to size and shape by us.

Phone E7155 Now



Window Blinds

RENEW YOUR FADED AND WORN BLINDS
Liberal Allowances for Your Old Rollers
Estimates Cheerfully Given

Champion's Ltd.
727 Fort St. Phone E 2422

KOLPAK

NOW AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
25 packages.....\$ 5.00
50 packages.....\$ 7.75
100 packages.....\$ 11.00
1 ton.....\$ 13.25

Dry Millwood
No. 1 Green Fir Millwood

EMPIRE WOOD CO.
1453 DOUGLAS ST. E 3325

BIG FOOD VALUES EVERY DAY

SAFeway
6 STORES TO SERVE YOU

Victoria Daily Times

Established 1861
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
Times Printing and Publishing Company Limited
Victoria, B.C.
Member of the Canadian Press Ltd.
The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use
for publication of all news dispatches credited to it
or to the Associated Press in this paper and also the
local news published therein.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: City Delivery, \$1 per month.
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great Britain and
United States, \$2 per annum; elsewhere, \$3.50 per month.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1942

The New Charter

TWENTY-SIX NATIONS HAVE SIGNED a joint covenant which binds them into a grand alliance pledged to the complete destruction of the three-power totalitarian Axis. They have undertaken to mobilize and employ their joint resources against the common enemy and to make no separate armistice or peace. The agreement likewise leaves the door wide open for the admission of other countries whose peoples and governments feel toward Germany, Italy and Japan as the initial signatory nations feel, since it advertises to all and sundry the elasticity of the Atlantic Charter promulgated by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt last August.

Well may it be said that the "tripartite felons" cannot hope to prevail against the might and resolution of this new charter for victory and peace. And it has been negotiated by the political heads of the world's English-speaking democracies in Washington at a time when only one of the Axis partners is enjoying military successes—and these transitory—at a time when by the valiant soldiers of the Soviet Union; at a time when German and Italian forces in the African desert are being gradually liquidated by men of the British Empire, assisted by equipment from the United States.

It is interesting to contrast the simple ceremony of the signing of this new article of universal faith in freedom and justice with that gathering in Berlin in September, 1940—when the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo treaty took form as a military alliance—or with that more recent ceremonial in the Nazi capital which marked adherence to the philosophy of international gangsterism of the puppet states, who were grudgingly admitted as subscribing members of the anti-Comintern pact on that occasion. How the heads of these sycophantic governments who fancy themselves as little Fuehrers felt as they heard the Berlin speech this Christmas we do not know. But as they contemplate the meaning and implications of this 26-nation solidarity pact one would imagine the works for them and their nefarious works looks blacker than ever. As surely as the London Telegraph says today, "for Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo, the Washington Treaty is the writing on the wall."

India and the War

NOW THAT MAHATMA GANDHI HAS been relieved of the leadership of the Congress Party, at his own request, it is reasonable to assume that British India's contribution to the Empire's war effort—already magnificent and continually expanding—will receive new impetus as the non-violent civil disobedience attitude toward military participation is replaced by a more practical acceptance of realities by an influential political body. The Mahatma's influence, of course, is entirely consistent with his personal antipathy to war; it is eloquent, too, of his ready recognition that private views must bow to majority demands. In June, 1940, it will be recalled, Mr. Gandhi parted with the Congress on this same issue. He then made it clear that, while nonviolence with him was a creed, it had become a matter of political expediency with the majority of the party leaders; hence, he decided it was better for each to pursue a separate path. Within three months, however, and for reasons never clarified—save that the Viceroy's statement of August 8, 1940, had failed to satisfy the Congress's demands on the constitutional question—the party withdrew its qualified offer of assistance in the prosecution of the war, reverted to its earlier position of nonco-operation, and invited the Mahatma to resume his leadership of a campaign of limited nonviolent civil disobedience. This resulted in the imprisonment of large numbers of Congressmen—to which most of them naturally objected.

As the war progressed and expanded, however, not a few of the political leaders began to realize more fully the increasing danger of abstention from full and effective participation in a war effort which, in the very nature of things, became more evidently India's own concern. One of the early results—duly fulfilled—anticipated from the enlargement of the Viceroy's Executive Council, announced last July, not only provided a substantial Indian majority in the government of India, but also the release of civil disobedience prisoners. This changed condition, moreover, was emphasized by a heavy loss of membership to the Congress Party and, by the same token, an increase in the influence of its more aggressive opponents. The deciding factors in the developments now taking place, of course, have been the intervention of Japan as an Axis ally and the overrunning of Thailand, the more direct threat to the Burma Road, the invasion of Lower Burma, the bombing of Rangoon, and the threat against Calcutta. Mr. Rajagopalachari, the Congress ex-Premier of Madras, at once recognized the defence of India as an exception to the rule of nonviolence. Mr. Nehru, whose pro-Chinese and anti-Japanese sentiments are well-known, was naturally expected to change his attitude in the new circumstances. Mr. Jinnah, the president of the Muslim League, likewise was obliged to

recognize that internal party divisions would have to give way to a united effort to secure and maintain the safety of India—whose future depended even more obviously than before upon Allied victory and the complete defeat of the Axis powers.

To what extent the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi from the leadership of the Congress Party, for the second time in less than two years, will have upon further collaboration in discussions of the constitutional issue, in all its long-term implications, necessarily will remain in the realm of conjecture. It may be anticipated, however, that it will be the forerunner of further changes at the centre and that the Congress Party and the Muslim League will work out a program of direct political participation with the object of establishing coalition ministries in the provinces—as in the case of Orissa—so that something in the nature of a National Government may be set up for the duration of the war. If this can be effected, it would seem that early postwar constitutional developments in India, favorable to her aspirations for equal partnership in Commonwealth and international relations, should be materially advanced.

'Let It Roll'

NOBODY WILL BE SURPRISED THAT one of the phrases employed by Mr. Churchill in his address to the United States Congress last week—already quoted in these columns—has caused a good deal of thoughtful discussion in the neighboring Republic. It has thrown into high relief a new conception of what may be the relations between the British Empire and the great democracy on the south when this war shall have been won. To be sure, it was a mere hint and suggestion, rather than a plan, when the Prime Minister said that the British and American people will "for their own safety and the good of all, walk together in majesty, in justice, and in peace." But a seed has been planted.

Discussions have proceeded for many months, and every kind of proposal has been made from that of a simple military alliance to that of a federal union of the two countries such as to include a common currency, a complete free trade area, and a virtual common government except in purely domestic affairs. The fact that Japan's mad act has put our neighbor squarely in the war has given a touch of reality to this discussion. It has removed it from a sphere in which it seemed largely theoretical to one in which it is an urgent problem requiring solution. The grim necessities of war will bring certain joint activities never before undertaken. The United States have been steadily drawing closer to this country, for example, before Pearl Harbor, and even now certain tariff barriers are being broken down which years of peaceful effort could not eliminate. That peace must be organized after this war in such a way as to be a working system and not a pious hope, is something on which every citizen of the free countries now in the conflict will agree.

Mr. Churchill did not imply by any means, of course, that the British Empire and the United States would walk alone as an English-speaking bloc; far from it. There are many freedom-loving partners in the great Battle of the Continents—Russia, and China, the Netherlands, Norway, and a dozen others. Certainly it is desirable that all walk together, for it is only if all the peoples of the world actuated by good will and a love of freedom keep in step that there can be justice and peace. Every thought given to this future is a valuable thought, moreover, for while all energy and action must now be devoted to winning the war so that the future may be brought into being, it is also necessary to have some idea—and the more good ideas the better—of what that future is to be.

Crocodile Tears

THAT RABID SPANISH FALANGIST newspaper Arriba praises Japan, to the skies, declares in the most fulsome language that Nippon could scarcely any longer tolerate American opposition and interference, and hopes that Axis nations will fight through to triumph over the United States. Naturally one finds it difficult to reconcile this with the Christian professions of the Spanish fascists; and causes one to wonder if in their case political belief has not outweighed the religious. While hoping for the downfall of the United States, Arriba wept a crocodile tear or two as it hoped for the preservation of Manila—now in the possession of Arriba's Axis friends—"for Christianity" as "a fragment of the heart of Spain."

Spain's colonial administration in the Philippines apparently left something to be desired, since thousands of Philippine patriots fought grimly to be delivered therefrom. Under United States rule, thousands of Filipinos have been converted to Christianity, and if a Shinto shrine replaces the Catholic cathedral in Manila, we hope Arriba has plenty of crocodile tears left to shed.

Notes

We may hide our weather reports, but the Japs will hear plenty about the stiff draft developing over all this continent.

An item comes in about a businessman who has been tipping waiters and waitresses with War Savings Stamps. And that's a tip for other men.

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is getting into action as the New Year begins. Price control in Canada has two purposes: 1. To protect the whole economy against inflation; 2. To insure that persons of means do not have an unfair advantage over other citizens as a result of their ability to continue buying at rising prices.

Bruce Hutchison

FRIEND BEAK

MY GOOD FRIEND, Beak, who is a soldier and a pensioner of the last war, tells me that the veterans, with whom he consorts occasionally over a mild glass of beer, are resolved that there must be a new deal after the war. These men, he says, are tired of being told by the government that the cost of living now stands at the ratio of about 112 as compared with 150 in 1920; as if this meant that they were better off. Whereas, under the Bennett government, nearly all pensioners had their pensions quietly cut from 10 to 30 per cent. And they quite properly allege that the cost of living in British Columbia has gone up far higher than the national average on which all national policies are based. So they intend to have a new deal in our society when the present unpleasantness is liquidated.

This is a worthy ambition. Everybody is talking these days about the better deal we are going to have after the war and a fine blazing hope burns in the public heart. It is a worthy ambition, but dangerous, if it is carried too far; or rather if it is not carried far enough. For we are slipping everywhere into the belief that somehow, by the mere magic of victory in this war, a new society will spring up on the morning afterwards, wherein all poor men will become prosperous and all pensioners like Mr. Beak will find themselves comfortable for the first time. And everybody seems to forget that we had the worst kind of poverty, the gravest depression and the greatest extent of human misery before Hitler became Chancellor of Germany.

HOPE

THUS THE LIQUIDATION OF Hitler will not solve our problem but only give us the chance to solve it; the chance we have before Hitler and the forces which he represents made their appearance in the world. We muffed the chance before. We are the same people who muffed it then, and even most of our leaders are the same. We cannot expect that out of such indifferent materials we shall suddenly achieve a new race of leaders and a new race of followers.

Thus there is great hope in fellows like Mr. Beak and his friends, not merely because they are good men who have served their country well, and deserve well of it, but because they are dissatisfied with our present society. There is also great danger—not because these men are dangerous, but because they may fall into the common error of imagining that their anger and disgust is enough to produce the new society which they desire. If only anger and disgust were needed, we should have built a Utopia long ago. But anger and disgust in most places, when carried to their ultimate, have only produced phenomena like Hitler himself. He is the child of anger and disgust. He is the illegitimate offspring of what Mr. Churchill has called old shames.

SOAKING THEM

NO, MR. BEAK and his friends must go much further and think much more deeply if they want a new world. They must have clear ideas on what they want and how it is to be done. It will not serve to say, as Mr. Beak does now, that we intend to have a greater leveling of wealth, that we intend to soak the rich. We shall soak the rich, all right, and are doing it now, but if all the rich were completely soaked, boiled out and reduced to a dry pulp it will not necessarily enrich Mr. Beak and his friends. It might do just the opposite. All the dictators started with a promise to soak the rich and ended by soaking everybody.

The danger of concentrating the mind entirely on the vague desire to soak the rich and on the hope of a better world, of course, is that it uses up mental energy needed to make a better world. A man who has a plan to improve the waterworks of Saanich or demolish a certain object on Pandora Avenue is of more value to the state than 1,000 men now vowing that we must have a brave new world and letting it go at that. The latter are not only of no positive use, they are of positive danger; because they are the raw material convenient to the hand of every fakir, political adventurer and crooked prophet. They are the people who, seeking only for a brave new world, are ready to accept any madness like Social Credit, Technocracy or Monetary Reform, without inquiring about the consequences.

Thus Mr. Beak and his friends, and the whole mass of the Canadian people, must think a lot harder and a lot further if we are to avoid having after the war a much worse world than we knew before it. That could easily happen. If we go into the peace like somnambulists, reaching out after a dream, we shall very likely escape the big Hitler abroad and fall into the hands of a gang of little Hitlers at home. By all means insist on the new world, but be sure what kind of a world you mean, and how you intend to build it. If you are not clear about that, you will buy up at sight more cheap goods at the first bargain counter and never be able to get rid of them.

I have found you an argument; I am not obliged to find you an understanding.—Samuel Johnson.

They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.—Benjamin Franklin.

Parallel Thoughts

And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake; but he that endureth to the end shall be saved.—Matthew 10:22.
Attempt the end and never stand to doubt, nothing's so hard, but search will find it out.—Herrick.

Our Big Name Military 'Experts' Still Thinking in Crimea War Terms

By ELMORE PHILPOTT

The so-called official spokesmen invariably assure us that everything is fine, until the actual fighting starts, then turns right around and tells us that the fall of such and such a place is inevitable. When the place does fall he explains that it never had a ghost of a chance anyway, and that all military experts knew that from the beginning.

We had these fellows operating in France, Norway, Crete and now latterly at Hongkong and the Philippines. Unless all signs are false we may have them at Singapore.

It is too much to expect them to know any better. But the responsible statesmen would do the whole free world a service by shutting these chaps up for the duration.

Nobody knew that Hongkong was going to fall as when it did. Nobody knew that the Philippines would be in such an extremity plight less than a month after war started.

Nobody knows whether or not the Japs can keep right on going down the Malay Peninsula. But Mr. Churchill's answer, when asked if he thought Singapore could hold out, is the right one: "I sure do."

We should concede nothing in advance. We should fight for everything as if we intend to fight forever. If we fight for any point with the idea that we can't win anyway we are beaten before we start. If occasionally troops have to be assigned to hold positions whose only value is to delay the advance of the enemy they should be told in advance the precise nature of their job.

There are numerous instances in our history—even our particular Canadian history—where soldiers, or sailors or airmen faithfully carried out suicide assignments without heroic self-pity or reproach of those in command. Every soldier knows that such jobs are part of war.

But what shatters the morale of soldiers, and even more of their loved ones at home, is for the authorities to give out parrot-like statements—first that such and such a position is impregnable; and later that it had no chance whatever, and all the "insiders" knew it.

HONGKONG STORY

Canadians have no reason to be ashamed of the part played by our men in their first considerable land engagement in this war. We know very little about the actual fight at Hongkong. But from what little we do know it is clear that the tiny garrison—less than 7,500 all told—put up a fine fight against overwhelming odds.

But what it by no means so clear is that the general plan of defence was any better devised than were the plans which the Nazis made obsolete when they chased us out of Norway and Flanders. The failure even to have a reserve supply of water—Independent of sources which could not be defended—seems inconceivable.

One might forget the fact that the heavy guns at Hongkong all pointed the wrong way to meet the Jap attack. They were made for Crimea war conditions, when the enemy was never supposed to be such a cad as to attack from the unexpected direction. But what one cannot understand so easily was the mentality of those Imperial officials from



Brooke-Popham... Another big name deflated.

Hongkong, who used to come to these parts some months ago and tell us:

"Let the Japs come tomorrow morning if they want to. We are all ready for them."

It was the same kind of talk from Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham at Singapore which so infuriated the Australians. Thus:

"The whole of the East Indies and the Far East are in a high state of preparedness."

"We are in a position to handle any situation that may arise."

"Our preparations are made and tested."

On the face of it there are only two possible explanations for the gross overconfident pre-war reports from the Far East: Either the spokesmen were talking to deceive the Japs, to deceive their own people at home; or they themselves were too downright dumb to appreciate the realities of 1941 war.

If they hoped to deceive the Japs they gave the measure of their own mentalities. For every day piles up fresh evidence that the Japanese have an intelligence service which is second to none. In respect to actual detailed information about our strength (including that in British Columbia) it is probably better informed than any other nation now at war.

TWO REAL LESSONS

There are two real and big lessons for Canada in these revelations from the Far East.

The first is that the Canadian Parliament must never compromise on the principle of responsible government. It was a fine thing to learn direct from the lips of Winston Churchill that our government has given permission for our forces overseas to serve in any theatre of war where they can be most useful. That does not mean, and cannot mean, that they are sent to fight under conditions for which the Canadian government is unaware and for which it cannot accept responsibility to the Canadian people.

Right now the ABCD powers are in process of setting up some sort of supreme war council or co-ordinating machinery whose function it will be to give general direction of the war. Insofar as this body has control over the lives of Canadians it must extend and not lessen the principle of government responsibility. There can be no question of accepting the Hongkong procedure

Barring None

By Burck



"Little man, what now?"

Coal - Wood

Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.
1220 BROAD ST. G 2341

FISHING LICENSES TO JAPS

Lieut. Alan Chambers of Nanaimo has alleged publicly that certain fishery interests are planning to secure a reissue of licenses to Japanese whose boats have been recently sequestered. The term "certain fishery interests" is indefinite. In fairness to all engaged in the fishing and related industries, the interests in question should be more precisely identified.

The members of this Institute, representing upwards of 90 per cent of the fish production of British Columbia, have not requested that licenses be reissued to Japanese and are not in favor of relaxing any precaution deemed essential to safety by those carrying the heavy responsibilities of national defence. FISHERIES INSTITUTE OF B.C. Per W. T.

106-325 Howe Street
Vancouver.

STICKLER FOR ACCURACY

From Chicago Daily News
E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, was a stickler for accuracy. He demanded that all calculations be precise. Under no circumstances would he tolerate approximations.

One day, while traveling on the Union Pacific, his train stopped at a small wayside station. It was a desolate little spot in the middle of a desert.

"Why is this station here?" he asked an official of the road who was accompanying him.

"It ships a few head of cattle and two or three cars of wool," was the reply.

"What do you mean, two or three?" snapped Harriman. "Which is it? The difference is 33 1/3 per cent!"

MEAN DECEPTION

From Toronto Star
By rubbing themselves with juniper oil, Oregon hunters induced deer to approach them, the poor innocent animals being undoubtedly deceived by the "niff" into taking the hunters for gin cocktails.

TREAT YOURSELF TO

A "WATERMAN"

Best of all Pen Investments for your Christmas "Pin" Money. Latest models at

DIGGONS
(DUGGON-HIBBEN LIMITED)
1200 BLOCK - GOVT ST.

Victoria Evening Classes REOPEN

AFTER THE CHRISTMAS VACATION ON

Monday, Jan. 5

Classes Will Be Held as Usual During the Week, Except as Follows:

CLASS IN ELECTRICITY Will Meet on Wednesday, Jan. 7, Instead of Monday

THURSDAY CLASSES IN NAVIGATION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING Will Meet on Monday, Jan. 5

A NEW CLASS IN HOME NURSING Will Commence on Monday, Jan. 5

SELF-SERVE Grocery Specials MONDAY ONLY

TEA, Spencer's Orange Pekoe, 1 lb.	69c
COFFEE (Fresh Ground), Spencer's, 1 lb.	33c
SUDES, Brite White	2 for 31c
PRUNES, Medium Size 2-lb. pkt.	24c
PEARS, Maple Leaf, 16-oz. tins	2 for 23c
PLUM JAM, Columbia, 4 lbs.	39c

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED PHONE E-4141

Gifts Swell Exhibits At Provincial Museum



The Provincial Museum of Natural History and Anthropology, said by experts to be one of the finest in North America, is better known to visitors than to most Victorians.

That's a strong statement to make, but it's true. A look at the register shows out-of-town people vastly outnumber the visitors from Greater Victoria, with the possible exception of children.

Youngsters have always loved to visit the museum on every possible occasion and the modern generation is no different in this respect to any other generation since the museum first opened its doors.

But comparatively few Greater Victoria adults ever enter the museum, in the east block of the Parliament Buildings. Indeed, there are many thousands of Victorians who have never been there at all, as in London there are thousands of Londoners who have never set foot inside the great and world-famous British Museum, although it is one of the first places visitors go to see.

60,000 VISITORS

Dr. G. Clifford Carl, acting director, in his annual report for 1941, points out highlights of the museum. He says 60,000 people went there during the year, a large number of them men from the navy, army and air force. Every province in Canada and practically every state in the Union were represented on the register. Before the war there were names from many far-distant countries.

Interest of Americans in the museum is shown by the fact that once again last summer Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stanwell-Fletcher of Dimock, Pennsylvania, spent many months in the Driftwood River area near Takla Lake, collecting information and specimens of natural history. As a result of their field work the museum received valuable specimens of both animals and plants from this little-known district.

During the year a motion picture of nesting seabirds was produced, taking in colonies of double-crested cormorants and glaucous-winged gulls on Ballingall (Twin) Islets, Trincome Channel, Yellow Island and Bare Island, near Sidney. This film will be distributed to schools for the education of the children.

"A considerable amount of interest is shown in the insect life of the province, judging from the numerous inquiries and donations," says Dr. Carl in his report. G. A. Hardy presented a collection of cerambycidae (long-horned beetles) and buprestidae (flat-headed borers). It contains more than 2,000 specimens, including 100 species from Vancouver Island.

Of particular interest is one type, six paratypes, nine first records for Vancouver Island.

RARE INSECTS
W. H. A. Preece of Lake Hill, contributed more than 100 specimens of cerambycidae, representing 10 species. F. M. Shillaker of Chezacut, sent in spingidae and other rare insects. A rare nocturnal moth, commonly called the Black Witch, was donated by Mr. Caldwell of Cadboro Bay and C. S. Shubrook.

People are always giving things to the museum and the director and staff are delighted to receive them, especially if they are at all rare.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie presented a slab of shale bearing dinosaur footprints. It is of interest because the only other known place where dinosaur tracks are to be found in British Columbia is in the Peace River District.

W. B. Johnstone of Cranbrook, presented 14 fossil trilobites. Amphibians and reptiles were donated by George P. Holland of Kamloops. Two living snakes were received, a Blue Racer and a Rubber Boa from H. C. Dalziel of Okanagan Landing. A Rubber Boa from Mrs. T. L. Thacker of Hope, and a Tailed Toad from K. Graham of Victoria. Sidney Johnson of Victoria, sent in a collection of English birds' nests.

On Dec. 31, 1941, the catalogued specimens of the museum numbered as follows: Anthropological, 5,060; botanical, 14,923; mammals, 4,883; birds, 2,963; reptiles, 208; amphibians, 423; fishes, 492.

Indian skulls were presented to the museum by Frank Alder of Thetis Island, Dr. E. C. Hart of Victoria, John M. Hicks of Powell River. W. J. MacAllan of Victoria, presented an Indian spoon

found near Rescue Bay; the late Chief Justice Archer Martin gave some Indian bones collected at Gonzales; John Montgomery presented a replica of a medicine man's jade bowl, collected near Haney; F. A. Skiff of Victoria, sent in an Indian stone implement; Herbert Carmichael of Victoria, a blanket fastener from Graham Island, and Major George Nicholson a harpoon thrower.

To the mammals' section J. Hatter of Lake Cowichan, presented two ground squirrel skeletons; Mrs. Joe Laviole of Vanderhoof, a wolf skull; D. Leavens of Cultus Lake, two rats; John Richardson of Victoria, one muskrat and one rat and Mrs. T. L. Thacker of Hope and Fred Swanson of Lake Cowichan, bats. G. C. Boyd of Lake Cowichan and Miss Orlie Boyd of Ucluelet sent salamanders. Dr. M. Prebble of Victoria, donated seven garter snakes.

MANY DONATIONS

So many people sent specimens to the museum during the year it would be impossible to name them all, although Dr. Carl does so in his report to the provincial secretary.

The staff, which works in the museum eight hours a day, is never through collecting specimens and keeps a weather eye never through collecting specimens. They are so interested in their work it becomes almost a hobby to them. They even do some of their work at home in the evenings.

Mrs. Lillian Sweeney of the staff has been busy during the year making scale models of the housefly and the common earwig, assisted by other members of the staff. These models, 20 to 30 times life size, show clearly the structure of these household pests.

Another addition to the museum, which has attracted considerable attention is a "working model" of the Pacific rattlesnake which is found in the interior of the province. In this exhibit the "rattle" is vibrated vigorously by a concealed electric motor controlled by a pushbutton.

All in all, the museum is well worth a visit, even if you're not particularly interested in specimens of flora and fauna.

Chicago Bears Meet All-stars

NEW YORK (AP)—Chicago's Bears, who got in the first lick of the 1941 professional football campaign against the college all-stars, put the finishing touches to the United States gridiron picture tomorrow against a picked squad from their own pay-for-play league.

Chased across the country by the war, the post-season struggle is a fourth in a series of annual affairs between the National League champions and the outstanding players from the loop's nine other teams.

Three previous games on the Pacific coast all resulted in defeat for the all-star clubs, but this year's outfit is rated as stronger than any of its predecessors. But so are the Bears.

More than 40,000 customers are expected to troop into the Polo Grounds, with half of the gross going to the Navy Relief Society.

WILL TAKE TO AIR
Steve Owen of the New York Giants, who automatically became coach of the stars when his eastern champions lost in the playoff, isn't hiding the fact that he's cooking up a mess of over-head trouble for the Bears.

With such pitchers as Sammy Baugh, Cecil Isbell, Frank Filchock, Tuffy Leemans and Dick Riffe tossing to catchers Don Hutson, Percy Schwartz, Dick Humbert and Bill Dewell, nobody expected the all-stars to stick to the ground.

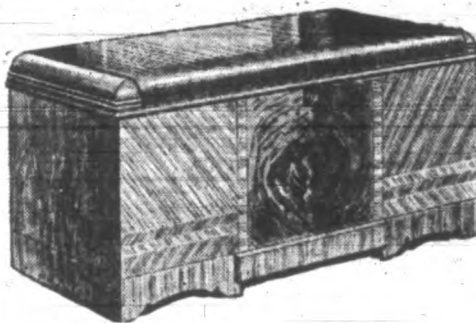
But coach George Halas, who has been drilling his Bears on aerial defence this week, has built up a 33-man squad that is so well balanced he doesn't know which of his three units is best.

W.A. to Army and Navy Veterans will meet Tuesday at 8 p.m. at Room 301, Union Building. Nomination of officers will take place. All members are requested to attend.

MONDAY—HOME FURNISHINGS DAY SPECIAL JANUARY SALE VALUES

The Linoleum Shop

This busy section designs and plans special custom-built floors, including borders and motifs. Your own designs can be cut and built into your various schemes. Also linoleum cove base, finished with chrome colored molding and corners makes a very sanitary floor for any room. Then, too, there is the modern method for covering sink drain boards and service tables with plain or marble-polished linoleum finished with polished metal molding. Ask our specialists for suggestions on this modern form of decorations.



WALNUT-VENEERED

Cedar Chest

Special Value **\$33.75**

A Chest of selected woods, made with roll front. Deep, cedar-lined body, and fitted with full-width drawer. A beautiful Chest for someone that appreciates value.

—Furniture, Second Floor

TEA WAGON

\$23.75

of Solid Walnut

The Wagon has shaped edge, drop-leaf sides, glass serving tray, two full-length shelves, drop handle and end drawer for silverware.

—Furniture, Second Floor

Occasional Chairs

Special, Each **\$8.90**

A limited supply of these Chairs at a low price Monday. They have strong hardwood frames with walnut finish; seats and backs upholstered with serviceable materials that will give long wear.

—Furniture, Second Floor



SPENCER'S RELIABLE

**Paints
Enamels
and
Varnishes**

For Interior Decorating

SPENCER'S INTERIOR VICTORY ENAMEL (4-hour dry)—for furniture and woodwork; all colors. A quart **89¢**

SPENCER'S INTERIOR VICTORY SEMI-GLOSS PAINT—for walls and woodwork; all colors. A quart **89¢**

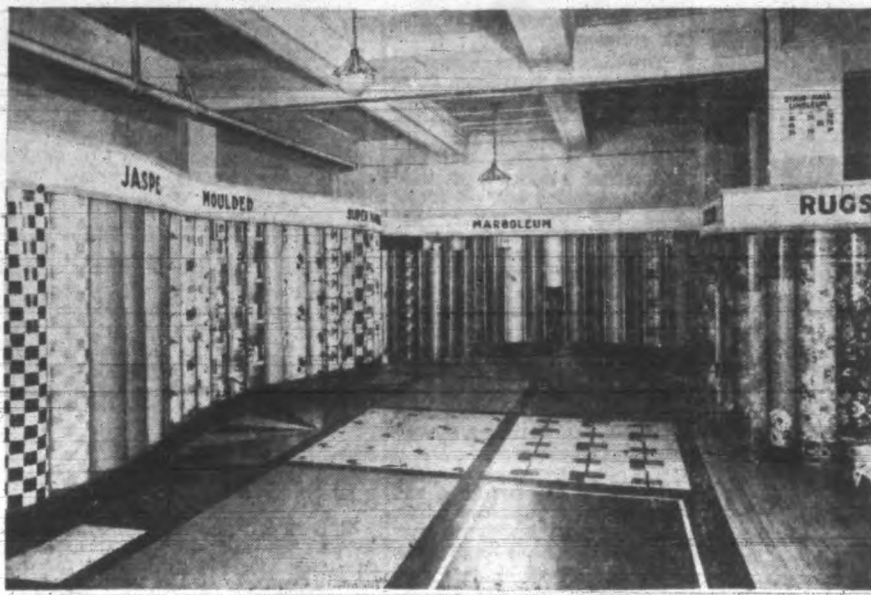
SPENCER'S INTERIOR VICTORY FLOOR AND LINOLEUM VARNISH STAIN (4-hour dry)—A quart **89¢**

SPENCER'S INTERIOR VICTORY FLOOR AND LINOLEUM ENAMEL (4-hour dry)—all colors. A quart **89¢**

SPENCER'S VICTORY PURE WHITE OR ORANGE SHELLAC—large bottle **89¢**

SPENCER'S VICTORY TURPENTINE—large bottle for **39¢**

—Paints, View St. Store



DISCONTINUED LINES CONGOLEUM FELT BASE AND LINOLEUM RUGS AT CLEAN-UP PRICES

CONGOLEUM RUGS—9.0x9.0. Regular \$8.80 each. Sale price, \$6.95	FELT-BASE RUGS—6.0x9.0. Regular \$5.50 each. Sale price, \$3.75
LINOLEUM RUGS—6.0x9.0. Regular \$7.65 each. Sale price, \$5.95	FELT-BASE RUGS—7.6x9.0. Regular \$6.50 each. Sale price, \$4.95
JASPE INLAID LINOLEUM RUGS—Size 9.0x10.6. Regular \$12.50	FELT-BASE RUGS—9.0x9.0. Regular \$7.50 each. Sale price, \$5.95
JASPE INLAID LINOLEUM RUGS—Size 9.0x12.0. Tan ground. Regular \$13.95	FELT-BASE RUGS—9.0x10.6. Regular \$8.50 each. Sale price, \$6.95
Regular \$18.50 each. Sale \$13.95	FELT-BASE RUGS—9.0x12.0. Regular \$9.50 each. Sale price, \$7.95

—Linoleums, Second Floor

Distinctive Floor Coverings NORFOLK Axminster Rugs

We have a comprehensive range of Norfolk Seamless Axminsters—from the last shipment—which will be the last of this fine quality we will be able to procure.

RUGS in Attractive Oriental Patterns and Conventional designs; Colors Include Rose, Green and Blue.

Size 9.0x12.0 \$69.50	Size 6.9x9.0 \$35.00
Size 9.0x10.6 \$59.50	Size 4.6x7.6 \$22.50

MATS, 27x54 inches **\$5.50**

—Carpets, Second Floor

FOR SPECIAL CLEARANCE

Slightly Damaged Goods In the Hardware Department

GARBAGE CANS—Small size, with four wooden legs. Former price \$2.50 each. Sale \$1.79	HEAVY GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—Large size. Former price \$2.05. Special \$1.59
1 only, CITY-SIZE GARBAGE CAN—without cover. Regular price \$4.25. Sale price, \$3.59	ENAMEL COFFEE POTS—2-qt. size. Ivory and red or ivory and green finish. Regular \$1.95 each. Sale price 98¢
GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—Large size. Former price \$1.49. Sale price \$1.19	RUBBER FLOOR MATS—Made of auto tires. Size 16x22 inches. Special, each 95¢
GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—Medium size. Former price \$1.39. Sale price 99¢	

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED PHONE E-4141

HOME OWNERS!

Let the skilled craftsmen of our Contract Department help you with your decorating! Telephone or call in for free estimates on custom-built linoleum and carpet floors, Venetian blinds, draperies, bedding, tables and linens.

Contract Department
Second Floor

British Granite and Jaspe Inlaid Linoleum

Special, Square Yard **\$1.29**

Granite Inlaid Linoleum—Green, red and brown. Jaspe Inlaid Linoleum—Black, green, blue, tan and rose. A square yard **\$1.29**

British Printed Linoleum

Special, Square Yard **79¢**

Imported Canvas-back Linoleum—In carpet, block or tile patterns. A reliable low-priced Linoleum that will give remarkable wear.

—Linoleums, Second Floor

Drapery Damask

40 Inches Wide. Special, Yard **89¢**

Draperies in attractive designs, including shades of blue, rust, gold, wine, eggshell and mahogany.

—Draperies, Second Floor



Chinaware, Glassware and Pyrex

A LIST OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

PYREX WARE—There is nothing today more useful or more acceptable as gifts than this famous guaranteed glassware. We offer a few suggestions:

Pie Plates, 30¢ to 45¢	Teapots from \$2.00
Bakers, 37¢ to \$1.10	Casseroles, 59¢ to \$1.40
Flameware Double Boilers, priced from \$5.10	
Flameware Saucepans, priced from \$2.40	
CUPS and SAUCERS of fine bone china. A lovely selection, 50¢ to \$1.50	
CAKE PLATES in a wide range. Many lovely patterns to choose from, 30¢ to \$1.25	
BUNGALOW SETS in many designs. All these sets have large oatmeal bowls. A service for six people. \$8.95 to \$9.95	
GLASSES—Etched stemware in wines, cocktails, fruit cocktails, sherbets, tumblers and goblets. Each 30¢	
Also WHISKY NIPS, a doz. 60¢	
BEER GLASSES, a doz., from 60¢	

—Chinaware, Lower Main Floor



20 Only Fire Screens

3-fold Black and Brass Fire Screens—Heavy black wire with solid channel brass frames and fittings. Former price \$7.75. Special **\$6.50**

—Stoves, View St.

WESTINGHOUSE TANK-TYPE CLEANER

COMPLETE WITH ATTACHMENTS
For cleaning carpets, rugs, floors, curtains, drapes, upholstered furniture; spraying attachment.
LIMITED QUANTITY LEFT IN STOCK

McLennan, McFeely & Prior Ltd.

1400 GOVERNMENT ST. Private Exchange Connecting All Dept. G 1111

Honored Before Departure.



MRS. WM. McMANUS

St. Andrew's Cathedral circles will lose two of its most devoted workers in the departure Sunday afternoon of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. McManus, who after 25 years' residence in Victoria, are leaving to make their home in Sydney, Nova Scotia.

IN CHURCH AND COUNCIL. Mrs. McManus for many years has been an indefatigable worker in various Catholic women's organizations, and in the Local Council of Women. She was a former president of the Diocesan Branch of the Catholic Women's League, also of the Victoria sub-division, and has also held the office of president in both the Sacred Heart League and the Altar Society of St. Andrew's Cathedral. In the Local Council of Women she has been vice-president for some years and is convenor of the committee on films and reading matter. She was also secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital for a long period.

Enjoys EVERY MINUTE of EVERY DAY...



There's sparkle in your eyes and zest in your smile the day after you take Bile Beans, the gentle, all-vegetable remedy which enjoyed sales of over 7,000,000 boxes last year.

Bile Beans quickly tone up the digestive system, aid the liver, and promote the free flow of bile so that your system is always clean and sweet.

Banish dull, listless, headachy days for good by the regular use of Bile Beans. Start tonight—Bile Beans are for sale at all drugists—50c.

Fast Relief From Nagging Headache

Here's a remedy for headache, rheumatic pains and neuralgia, which gives quick relief. Vanaspra Tablets contain acetyl salicylic acid which counteracts pain without injurious effects, if taken according to directions. Keep Vanaspra Tablets in your medicine cabinet, ready for immediate use. Vanaspra Tablets are very low priced—30 tablets for 25c or 100 tablets for 80c at all Cunningham Drug stores and other drug stores. (Advt.)

WOMEN'S SMART SHOES
Values to \$5.00. On Sale
\$2.49
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
The Vanity
1306 DOUGLAS ST.

FURS DRASTICALLY REDUCED!
BUY NOW AND SAVE!
FOSTER'S FUR STORE

LADIES' SLACKS
And Ski Pants are ideal for skating. All wool flannel in green, brown, navy; sizes 12 to 22.
3.95 and 2.95
THE "WAREHOUSE"
1206 DOUGLAS STREET 1110 GOVERNMENT STREET

Weddings

MINNS—MUIR

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 8 o'clock, New Year's Eve at the home of Mrs. Margaret Muir, Jasmine Avenue, Margold, when her only daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was married to Pte. Harry Minns, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Minns, Vancouver. Rev. W. Allan of Garden City United Church performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Staff-Sgt. D. A. Muir, wore a floor-length gown of white net over satin, with her mother's wedding veil caught in a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and red carnations. She was attended by Miss Audrey Charlton, bridesmaid, in a floor-length gown of pink net over satin, with touches of blue satin, and hat to match, and carrying a bouquet of pale pink chrysanthemums. The groom was supported by Pte. Eric Holyoak.

After the ceremony a reception was tendered the guests, Mrs. Muir receiving in a two-tone blue ensemble, and wearing a corsage of pink carnations.

The rooms were decorated with pink and white streamers and large wedding bells. The bride's table was centred with the wedding cake, in a fluted base of pink net, and flanked by pink and white tapers in silver holders. Mr. Fred Kemp proposed the toast to the bride. A buffet supper was served by the hostess, assisted by Mesdames Alan Muir and Jack Muir. The happy couple left with the midnight boat for Vancouver for a honeymoon on the mainland, and when they will visit the groom's parents who were unable to attend the wedding. The bride traveled in a tropical tan coat with black accessories. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Minns will take up residence in Victoria.

SHARP—SEATON

A former Victorian was the principal in an eastern Canadian wedding recently, when Rev. Leslie D. Bachelor, at a quiet service in St. Paul's Anglican Church, Rossland, New Brunswick, united in marriage Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald T. Seaton, Fair Vale, N.B., and chief shipwright Arnold Sharp, R.C.N., eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Sharp, formerly of Admirals Road.

carrying the prayer book used by her mother on her wedding day, the bride looked lovely in a dove grey street-length frock, with matching accessories, complemented by black fur felt hat trimmed with blue feathers. She wore a corsage of better-time roses, the same flowers being placed on the cover of the prayer book. She walked down the aisle on the arm of her father, Mrs. R. H. L. Gooday playing the wedding music and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden" during the signing of the register. On the altar baby white chrysanthemums were artistically arranged, and pine twigs, red berries and tulle bows marked the guest pews.

Miss Jessie Fraser, as her only attendant, wore a smart street-length frock of aquamarine crepe with matching accessories and a corsage of American Beauty roses. Acting as best man was Capt. Carl Ploetmore, E.D., and the ushers, were company Quartermaster Sgt. W. Arch Wetmore and Mr. Parnell F. Stack.

Bowls of white chrysanthemums and pink roses made a charming setting for the reception at the home of the bride's parents, which followed the ceremony. After the traditional toasts, the bride changed to a ribbon wool frock with hat in the same shade and coat of black moire caracul, and left with her husband for a honeymoon trip by motor through the Maritime provinces.

The bride was a graduate of Rothesay School, the Philadelphia General Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and practiced her profession for some years in New York City.

ANDERSON—ELLIS
In the vestry of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 4.30 on New Year's Day, the minister, Rev. J. L. W. McLean, united in marriage Miss Doris Margaret Ellis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ellis of Lethbridge, Alta., and Mr. John Anderson of Victoria, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Anderson of Calgary. The bride only arrived from Lethbridge the day before the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are making their home in Victoria.

ST. MARY'S A.Y.P.A.
St. Mary's Branch will meet in the parish hall Tuesday evening next at 7.45. This is a very important meeting and all members are urged to attend. New members will also be welcomed.

Nursing Sisters Go East



—Photo by H. U. Knight.

MISS MARGARET BUCHANAN

Many of their friends were at the boat this afternoon when six nursing sisters left for service in eastern Canada. All are British Columbia girls, including three Victorians, and all have been on duty in military hospitals on Vancouver Island.

The Victoria girls are Nursing Sister Margaret Fletcher, only daughter of Mr. J. H. Fletcher,



—Photo by Leonard Holmes.

MISS MARGARET FLETCHER

Beach Drive, and the late Mrs. Fletcher, who is a graduate of the Royal Jubilee Hospital and has been attached to Nanaimo Military Hospital; Nursing Sister Margaret Buchanan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buchanan, the Uplands, who has been at Esquimalt Hospital, and Nursing Sister Emily Constance MacDonald, only daughter of Mrs. L.

Heiler, 2617 Orchard Avenue, Oak Bay, who has been at Esquimalt. The others are Nursing Sister Grace Wallbridge, formerly of Vancouver, who has been nursing at Esquimalt; Nursing Sister Dorothy Buchanan of Salmon Arm, and Nursing Sister Margaret Neely of Bull River, B.C., who have both been stationed at Nanaimo.

Social and Personal

Friends of Mr. A. L. Hickling will be sorry to hear that owing to a relapse he has had to return to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Word has been received this week by Mrs. W. H. Lewis, Cedar Hill Road, that her husband, Sgt. William H. Lewis, R.C.A.F., arrived safely in Great Britain.

Miss Joan Hawkins of William Head, V.I., left Monday for Prince Rupert, where she is staying with Rev. and Mrs. McSwain.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Trenholme and young son, Billy, formerly of Calgary, have recently taken up residence at 2129 McNeil Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. McManus, who will leave for Cape Breton Sunday afternoon, are the guests of Miss Madeline Clay, 931 Southgate Street, until their departure.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bale have visiting them for about 10 days their son, Mr. D'Arcy T. Bale, Pacific Grove, California, who arrived in the city on New Year's Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walsh of Vancouver, who have been guests for a few days of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKenna, Athlone Apartments, will return home tomorrow.

Miss Velma Simpson, R.N., vice of the Esquimalt Rural Nursing Service, will leave tonight for Vancouver to motor to Summerland, B.C., where she has accepted a position as district and school nurse.

The marriage of Miss Betty Sheppard and Sub-Lieutenant Donald Davis, R.C.N.V.R., which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed until Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 8 p.m., at St. Matthias Church.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Dingwall, 1034 St. David Street, Oak Bay, have received a cable notifying them of the safe arrival in Great Britain of their son, George, of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sills, "Aloha," the Uplands, spent the New Year holiday in Vancouver as guests at the Vancouver Hotel. They were joined Tuesday by their son, A.C. Jack Sills, R.C.A.F., who will return to his station in Edmonton in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Sills are expected home over the week-end.

Mrs. Alfred Watt, M.A., M.B.E., arrived Friday from eastern Canada to spend the winter months in Victoria as a guest at the Empress Hotel. Mrs. Watt is widely known for her work among women, being a founder of the Women's Institutes in England and Wales and organizer and president of the Associated Country Women of the World. She is renewing old friendships having resided for many years at William Head before leaving some years ago to make her home in England. Since the outbreak of war she has been actively engaged in special welfare work in eastern Canada.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Lavell of Toronto arrived recently from the east to spend several months at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. E. W. Cabell of Vancouver has returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson, York Place.

Miss Gloria Wilson has returned to Vancouver after spending the Young Year season here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, the Uplands.

Mrs. Kenneth Dixon of Prince Rupert, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lloyd Young, Hilda Street, has returned to her home in the north.

Over from Seattle for the week-end are Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Olsen, Mrs. Fred S. Ross and Mrs. Edwin W. Fenlon, all guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Guy Ridgway-Wilson of Victoria and her daughter, Barbara, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. N. Guy, in Vancouver over the holiday season.

Mrs. H. R. Belt of Winnipeg is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Mr. W. B. Lanigan, the Uplands, and his daughter, Mrs. A. McCullum, formerly of Regina.

Mrs. J. S. Hargrave of Vancouver, and her two children have returned to the mainland after visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Allan H. Whyllie, Foul Bay Road.

Mrs. Eric Scheel and her sister, Miss Mackenzie, also of Vancouver, who have been visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. W. G. Swan at the Empress Hotel, have returned to the mainland.

The Misses Muriel and Betty Thatcher, who have been with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thatcher, Pemberton Road, for the holidays, will leave tomorrow for Seattle to resume their studies at the University of Washington.

News has been received by Mrs. William Wallace Grime, 819 Cook Street, of the death of her husband, in Spilsbury, Lincolnshire, England. Mr. Grime went to the first World War as a member of the Forestry Corps, and has since made his home in England with a sister. Mrs. Grime is at present a patient in the Jubilee Hospital.

Among the many receiving congratulations during the festive season were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robbins, 2511 Forbes Street, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Christmas Day. They were married at St. Michael's Church, Stonebridge, England. During the last war, Mrs. Robbins worked on munitions, while Mr. Robbins served with the Canadian Army Overseas having joined the C.E.F. in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have three children, one son, Petty Officer E. D. Robbins, R.C.N., and two daughters, Irene and Jennie, at home.

Rockland Park W.C.T.U. and Central W.C.T.U. will hold a joint meeting for prayer at the Y.W.C.A. Jan. 5, at 2.30.

A.C.2 Alan Mayhew, R.C.A.F., left this afternoon for his station at Boundary Bay after spending the Christmas holiday with his wife and two-year-old daughter, Anne, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, the Uplands.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith, who lived for some time in Langford, will learn with sincere regret the death of their only child, David, by drowning while skating at Prince Rupert, where the family have recently resided.

Miss Helen Woodcroft and Mr. William Woodcroft will leave tomorrow for Vancouver to resume their studies at the University of British Columbia after spending the holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Woodcroft, Windsor Road. Sub-Lieutenant Derek Woodcroft, R.C.N.V.R., entered H.M.C.S. Royal Roads Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Potts of 896 Colville Road entertained their friends New Year's Eve. Cards were played and singing enjoyed. A sit-down supper was served as the clock struck midnight. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Allman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgington, Miss E. Allman and Mr. M. Allman.

After spending the Yuletide holiday with their parents here, Miss Jean Mayhew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, the Uplands, and Miss Rene Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Watson, Cadboro Bay, are returning to eastern Canada to resume their studies in the dietetic department of the University of Toronto. Miss Watson left Friday and Miss Mayhew departed on this afternoon's boat.

The Misses Muriel and Betty Thatcher, who have been with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thatcher, Pemberton Road, for the holidays, will leave tomorrow for Seattle to resume their studies at the University of Washington.

News has been received by Mrs. William Wallace Grime, 819 Cook Street, of the death of her husband, in Spilsbury, Lincolnshire, England. Mr. Grime went to the first World War as a member of the Forestry Corps, and has since made his home in England with a sister. Mrs. Grime is at present a patient in the Jubilee Hospital.

Among the many receiving congratulations during the festive season were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robbins, 2511 Forbes Street, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Christmas Day. They were married at St. Michael's Church, Stonebridge, England. During the last war, Mrs. Robbins worked on munitions, while Mr. Robbins served with the Canadian Army Overseas having joined the C.E.F. in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have three children, one son, Petty Officer E. D. Robbins, R.C.N., and two daughters, Irene and Jennie, at home.

Rockland Park W.C.T.U. and Central W.C.T.U. will hold a joint meeting for prayer at the Y.W.C.A. Jan. 5, at 2.30.

JANUARY COAT SALE

FUR TRIMS
Five only, IMPORTED SCOTCH BOUCLE COATS with Lynx Fox Trim. Regular \$59.50, now **\$45.00**
Fifteen only, IMPORTED TWEEDS AND BOUCLES with Natural Wolf Trim. Regular \$49.50, now **\$34.75**
Seven only, assorted shades in Boucle with Mountain Mink and Squirrel Trim. Regular \$39.50, now **\$28.50**

TAILORED COATS
Highland Homespun, Tweeds (made in England), also West-of-England Tweeds. Regular \$39.50 and \$35.00, now **\$29.50**
A large group of assorted Tweeds at **\$24.75**
A large group of lighter-weight Coats in Tweed and Boucle. Regular \$29.50, now **\$17.95**
Fifteen only, assorted shades in Boucle (dressy Tailored Coats), lined with satin silk and interlined. Regular \$25.00, now **\$16.75** and **\$14.75**

Special—A group of odd Coats and Suits, while they last. To clear. **\$10.00**

GORDON ELLIS LTD.

1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

Engagements

WATSON—LAWSON

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lawson, 1208¹/₂ Dallas Road, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Verlyn Winifred, to Mr. Russell Herbert Watson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watson, 633 Belton Avenue, the wedding to take place February 7, at First United Church.

WARREN—LEWIS

The engagement is announced of Elizabeth Murray (Betty) Lewis, youngest daughter of Mr. Peter Brogan and the late Mrs. Brogan of this city, to Sgt. George Murray Warren, R.C.C.S. Work Point Barracks, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Warren, Vancouver. The wedding will take place in January.

GUILL—EVANS

Chief Petty Officer and Mrs. O. H. Evans, 507 Niagara Street, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Lorna Noreen, to Gunner E. N. Guille, R.C.A.F., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Guille, Killarney, Manitoba.

COLLINS—INGLEDEW

The engagement is announced of Elsie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ingledeu, 957 Clent Street, to Sgt. Trevor H. Collins, R.C.A.F., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Collins of New Westminster. The wedding will take place in Prince Rupert, Wednesday, Jan. 7. Miss Ingledeu, accompanied by her mother, will leave for Prince Rupert Monday afternoon.

WALKER—FEA

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fea, 846 Wollaston Street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Gladys, to B.Q.M.S. Donald Walker, son of Sgt. Major and Mrs. W. Walker of Langford. The wedding will take place at St. Saviour's Church on January 17, at 8.30 p.m. Rev. Dr. S. Fea of Vancouver, uncle of the bride, will officiate, assisted by Rev. A. S. Lord.

Y.W.C.A. NOTES

The first bimonthly dance for 1942, sponsored by the Girls' Work Committee of the Y.W.C.A., will be held in the Shrine Auditorium Monday. Members of the committee and senior club girls will act as hostesses and a popular orchestra will supply the music for dancing from 9 until 11.30 p.m. A cordial invitation to attend these popular dances is extended to all men of the three services and their partners.

Regular weekly meetings of the senior club department will be resumed Tuesday for members of the Y-Owenite, Viola Vega, Enterprise, and Omphalos Clubs, and on Thursday for the Live Yers, Versatile and Hi-Y Grad Clubs. Club programs for the 1942 year will be discussed and activities planned.

P.T.A. Activities

MONTEREY P.T.A.

A meeting of the Monterey P.T.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. R. S. Yates, 1081 Roslyn Road, at 7.30 p.m. Tuesday. A paper on "Child Psychology" will be read by Mrs. A. Glenday.

VICTORIA WEST

The regular meeting of the Victoria West Parent-Teacher Association has been postponed to Monday, Jan. 12, at 8 p.m. It will take the form of a social evening with games, quiz, etc. Refreshments will be served.

Red Cross Notes

The honorary treasurer of Red Cross acknowledges the following donations: Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L., Britannia Branch No. 7, \$200 (additional); general staff, Attorney-General's office, \$10.50; Columbia Unit (additional); \$8; Ganges and North Salt Spring Unit (additional), \$79; Metchoin Unit (additional), \$73.01; North Saanich and Sidney Unit, for blankets, \$32; Salvage Corps of B.C., proceeds from aluminum drive, \$820.12; British Russia aid committee, \$12.25.



MISS W. MOORHOUSE



L.A.C. W. J. NELSON, R.C.A.F.

The engagement is announced of Margaret Winifred, only daughter of Mrs. M. Moorhouse, 1424 St. Patrick Street (formerly 1815 Crescent Road), and the late Mr. Moorhouse, to L.A.C. William J. Nelson, R.C.A.F., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Nelson, 428 St. Charles Street. The wedding will take place Wednesday at 8 p.m. in St. Matthias Church.

LADIES!

we mean business...

This is no ordinary "Clearance" where maybe you CAN get merchandise at Big Reductions—but it's not at all the sort of thing YOU want and can wear. At Scurrahs it's different. Here are the Dresses, Coats, Hats and other things in the very quality and style you LOVE—at prices you'll love, too.

"QUEEN" DRESSES
20% OFF!

COATS

Polo Cloth Coats, some with fur collars. A little group but a BIG value at—

16⁹⁵

Persian Fabric, Tweeds, Witney Cloths, Llamas. All styles, fur trimmed and plain. Values to \$42.50. Now—

24⁷⁵

LOVELY LOT OF WOOL DRESSES

Beautiful soft weaves. Sizes 14 to 20. Regular values \$24.75, now to go at—

14⁸⁹

COATS

English Tweeds, Llamas, Camel and Wool. Regular \$35.00 and \$39.75 values. Now all—

29⁷⁵

Trimmed Oriental Mink, Brown or Grey Squirrel, Opussum, Fox. All colors and sizes. Values up to \$57.00 and \$65.00. Now—

39⁷⁵

DINNER and EVENING GOWNS

20% OFF

DRESS and NOVELTY HATS

1/2 PRICE

Dress

Values to \$29.75

19⁸⁹

Dress

Values to \$25

16⁸⁹

Dress

Values to \$22.50

13⁸⁹

Dress

Values to \$12.95

6⁹⁵

SCURRAHS CLEARANCE

30th Year at 728 YATES



MR. FRASER MACNAUGHTON and his bride, the former Miss Ina Purves, R.N., whose marriage Dec. 27 at First United Church culminated a romance which started in the Yukon where the groom was with the Bank of Montreal and the bride was nursing.

Girth Control May Be 1942's Biggest Problem

By WILLIAM NEEDHAM
Associated Press Staff Writer
WASHINGTON — Maybe pop will have to sacrifice his automobile tires to beat the Axis, but what about Miss America, who may lose her figure?

Wait till she realizes what the war is going to mean in terms of foundation garments. Not to mention garters, bathing suits and countless other feminine items in which elasticity holds the secret of success.

While the rubber shortage first may have fathered sitting up nights with a shotgun before the year is over to guard his fires, the distasteful side of the family will be facing a major morale problem: a little later—control of girth without a girdle.

Production of all but essential civilian rubber goods was halted by the government last month, after outbreak of war in the Pacific shut off Far Eastern sources of crude rubber supplies. Inventories at that time were large, but toward the end of 1942 or early in 1943 present stocks of corsets, girdles, golf balls, sink stoppers and thousands of other gadgets and necessities common in all households or offices will be exhausted.

REAL PINCH IN 1943

O.P.M. experts predict, the real pinch in the rubber shortage will be felt in 1943 and 1944, leaving seeming hardships of tire rationing almost pale in comparison. And, barring restoration of Far Eastern trade, they express little hope of getting domestic and South American rubber production into high gear until 1947. By that time, father will have put away the shotgun and left the car in storage, and mother's figure

probably will be a censored subject of conversation.

Many of the immediate civilian problems could be solved, the experts say, if rubber could be reclaimed indefinitely. However, it eventually loses its elasticity under the reclaiming process—and milady's girdles made of reclaimed rubber would lose their two-way stretch.

Clubwomen's News

The Victoria Women's Auxiliary to the air services will meet at the Y.W.C.A. Tuesday at 2.30.

The Oak Bay United Church W.A. will meet in the church parlor Thursday at 2.45 p.m.

Jubilee Hospital Junior W.A. will meet Monday afternoon at 2.30 in the Nurses' Home.

The Evening Branch of St. John's W.A. will meet Tuesday at 8.15 in the guildroom.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church will hold their annual meeting Monday at 2.30 in the guildroom.

Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet at headquarters, Union Building, Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

St. Matthias' Women's Guild will hold their annual meeting Thursday in the Church Hall at 2.30 p.m.

Esquimalt Community Club will meet Monday evening, at 8, in the United Church Hall, corner of Lyall Street and Admirals Road. New members will be welcomed.

The United Church Women's Missionary Society Presbyterial executive will meet Monday afternoon, at 2.30, in First United Church, to complete plans for the annual rally. Miss Pearl Willocks will conduct the devotional period.

The annual meeting of St. Saviour's Senior W.A. will be held

The little lady who's always there.



No matter whether you meet her Shopping, at an Afternoon Tea, at a Formal Evening Affair, or call upon her unexpectedly at her own Home—she ALWAYS looks what is usually termed "Smart." And her "secret" is really no secret at all. It's just "Sanitone," the method of keeping the entire wardrobe at its best, a method exclusive at the "NEW METHOD" and which costs no more than ordinary "Dry Cleaning." Just telephone Garden 8166 for intelligent information.

War-workers' Wear For 1942 Smart

TORONTO (CP) — What will the well-dressed feminine war-worker wear in 1942? She will wear, if she is smart, dust-resistant, cellulose fabric slacks and shirt, a head scarf, pliffim durable gloves, chrome leather foot protector and safety goggles. This doesn't mean that she is going to look unattractive while at work. Clothing is being designed with allure as well as utility. The girl in slacks working at a lathe machine will look as smart as her sister cycling in slacks in Bermuda (if anybody goes to Bermuda nowadays).

High-heeled shoes are taboo. "Sensible," low-heeled brogues of correct length and width are the order of the day, and in some factories a specially-designed foot protector, made of chrome leather with a piece of aluminum curved to fit the top of the foot, is worn. Workers handling acids, or working in great heat or moisture, take a leaf out of the Netherlands' book and wear wooden-soled shoes.

And so to hats—which have always been a subject of controversy. But even the most ardent advocate of a woman's crowning glory realizes that in any shop where there are machines, it is definitely hazardous to be without a head covering. These, too, have been designed attractively as possible, consistent with safety.

No loose sleeves, full skirts, ties or frills are tolerated where women work around moving machinery. Even the favorite outside pocket is avoided. In some plants a complete change of clothing is necessary. And, of course, jewelry is positively out. Even the practical wrist watch is forbidden in some cases. So the girls in the services can sympathize with their sisters in munitions factories.

CAIRO (AP)—Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger J. B. Keyes, former commander of Britain's Com-mandos, has been notified officially that his son, Colonel Geoffrey Keyes, was killed in action during a raid on German Lieut-General Erwin Rommel's headquarters in Libya. The raid was said to have taken place several days before the British forces launched their new north African offensive on Nov. 18.

Shakespeare Scenes In Recital Friday

Friday evening next Allan Wilkie and Miss Hunter-Watts will present another in their popular series of dramatic recitals at the Victoria Little Theatre in Rockland Avenue when their program will comprise half a dozen scenes from "Antony and Cleopatra," in which Miss Hunter-Watts will impersonate Cleopatra, and Mr. Wilkie will appear as Antony and other characters. A striking contrast will be provided by a couple of items from "A Midsummer Night's Dream." There will also be excerpts from "Julius Caesar" and "The School for Scandal."

The Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold its knitting meeting Monday at 2.30, at the home of Mrs. T. A. Johnston, 1135 Hilda Street.

BIG SALE of BETTER SHOES

Pathearts

COKE \$900 a ton

Delivered Within 3-mile Circle B.C. ELECTRIC

ASTHMA

Attacks Less and Less Frequent

You can conquer the coughing, choking, wheezing and fighting for breath of asthma just as did Mrs. Willie Goodberry, R.R. 1, Yarker, Ont. She suffered for years, often thinking her next breath would be her last. Then she took Templeton's RAZ-MAH. The first dose brought relief. After that she used RAZ-MAH whenever an attack threatened and gradually the attacks became less and less frequent, easier to control. In capsule—easy to take—quick-acting. Relief from \$1 worth—or money back. 50¢ and \$1 at druggists.

DIAL DARLINGS for DRUGS

DARLINGS PHARMACY 1001 BROAD B 1212

January Clearance Sale A. K. LOVE LTD.

706 VIEW STREET, UP FROM DOUGLAS

Music Teachers and Pupils

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

MIDWINTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS

February 13th and 14th

Applications and fees must reach the Conservatory not later than

JANUARY 15, 1942

Address—135 College St., Toronto

Victoria Representative

MRS. C. F. BEALS, Mus.B., 5313 Quadra Street

RAY'S LTD.

It Pays To Shop at Ray's

Merchandise at Prices that all can afford

St. Ann Sisters Still in Japan

No word has been received in Victoria from the five Sisters of St. Ann who have a school and hospital at Omuta, on the island of Kyushu, in Japan.

Mall came regularly across the Pacific until Japan and the United States went to war.

Superior at the missionary convent on Japan's southernmost island is Sister Mary Ignatia, daughter of Mrs. Alice A. Parker and sister of Mrs. Stanley Fell, both of 1053 Redfern Street.

St. Ann's Academy was advised early in December that one of the nuns, Sister Mary Faustina, had sailed by the Japanese liner Tatuta Maru, bound for San Francisco via Honolulu, on her way to Victoria.

The Tatuta, however, did not arrive in Honolulu, evidently having turned back to Japan the day the Pacific war started. No further word has been received of her passengers and Sister Mary Faustina, with other Canadians and Americans aboard, may now be interned.

When the Sisters of St. Ann first went to Japan some years ago, they established their school at Kagoshima. Since then, however, they were forced to leave and transfer to Omuta, as Kagoshima was too near naval bases and no foreigners were allowed to live there.

Lake Hill Women's Institute will meet Monday afternoon at 2.30. Election of officers will be conducted by Mrs. V. S. McLachlan. Mr. A. Cullen, A.R.P. warden, will address the members.

Beef Chuck Needs Careful Seasoning

By MRS. GAYNOR MADDUX
Cheap cuts of meat need careful cooking and delicate spicing to produce best results. "Simmer and spice" is a good rule to follow.

Here are two "simmer and spice" recipes for beef chuck. No one will ever guess from the taste and sense of satisfaction how inexpensive the meat used is.

Spicy Beef (Serves 12)

Five pounds beef chuck, 2 cups water, 2 cups vinegar, 2 table-spoons salt, 6 onions (sliced), 8 bay leaves, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon pepper corns, 2 tea-spoons allspice, 1 table-spoon prepared mustard, 16 ginger snaps.

Wipe meat with cloth. Place in saucepan and add water and vinegar. Add salt, onions, bay leaves and spices. Let stand 24 hours. Place on the stove and simmer gently until the meat is tender, about 3½ hours. Take meat from broth and brown. Strain broth, return to fire and let come to a boil. Add ginger snaps which have been softened to a paste in cold water—this thickens the broth so that it will have to be stirred about three minutes. Put the meat back in the broth and simmer gently about 15 minutes.

Barbecued Beef Cubes (Serves 12)

Five pounds arm of beef or beef chuck cut in 2-inch cubes, 1 medium-sized onion, 4 table-spoons butter, 3 table-spoons vinegar, 4 table-spoons brown sugar, 4 table-spoons lemon juice, 1 small bottle catsup, 3 table-spoons Worcestershire sauce, 2 tea-spoons prepared mustard, 1 cup water, 1 cup chopped celery, salt and pepper.

Brown beef cubes in heavy skillet. Brown onion in butter. Add remaining ingredients, mix well, and simmer until slightly thickened, about 30 minutes. Pour sauce over beef cubes, cover and cook in a slow oven (300 degrees F.) until beef cubes are tender, about two hours.

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast—Orange juice, country sausage, golden muffins, jam, coffee, milk.

Dinner—Spicy beef, stuffed baked potatoes, brussels sprouts, lemon meringue pie, coffee, milk.

Supper—Waffles, creamed ham, vegetable salad, orange layer cake, tea, milk.



TO SERVE CANADA IN WASHINGTON, three warrant officers (second class) of the Canadian Women's Army Corps left recently for the U.S. capital. The first members of the Corps to wear active service badges on their shoulders, they will serve under Brigadier H. F. G. Letson, M.C., military attaché at the Canadian Legation. Photographed above are: W.O.2 Mary Fowler, daughter of Capt. W. A. Fowler, Paymaster of the 2nd Battalion Royal Montreal Regiment (MG); Mrs. Pelittier Ramsay, W.O.2 Jacqueline Mineau of Ottawa, Miss Cecile Bouchard, and W.O.2 Enid Clark of Vancouver. Miss Clark is the daughter of the late Brig.-Gen. R. P. Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., who went overseas during the last war from Victoria, where Miss Clark was born. Mrs. Ramsay, Junior Commander for M.D. No. 4, and Miss Bouchard, Junior Commander in Ottawa, met the trio in Ottawa and were photographed with them while awaiting the departure of the train.

Letters to the Editor

CLOTHES FOR REFUGEES

In order to introduce a practical element into the problem of clothing English children out here for the "duration," we are establishing a clothing exchange at 1234 Pandora Avenue, beginning on Tuesday, Jan. 6. This exchange is for the benefit of "refugees" from England and China whose incomes are curtailed by the ruling of the British Foreign Exchange Control Board. Also for the benefit of Canadian foster parents of English children.

Although this bureau would be primarily for the exchange of children's clothes, we feel that it could also be used as a clearing house for ideas, information and advice between the "war guests."

Any of the above-mentioned people who have clothing which is outgrown or shabby, can bring it to us and exchange it for clothing of the same quality.

We have sent direct notice to the war guests of whom we have heard, but hope through this letter to reach many more. Anyone reading this who is interested may phone G2813, write or call at 1234 Pandora Avenue and they will be given full information.

We appeal for the co-operation of all concerned to make this venture a success. The exchange will be open from 9 to 12 a.m. every weekday, including Saturdays. No money is required and the work is entirely voluntary.

KATHLEEN MAGNAY,
MARJORIE BUTLER,
1234 Pandora Ave.

HONGKONG EVACUEES

With reference to the notice you kindly inserted in your issue of Monday last, inviting women recently evacuated from Hongkong, with relatives still there, to send me their names, etc., I shall be grateful if you will allow me further space for the benefit of those who have not yet seen this notice.

A self-appointed committee of former Hongkong residents is endeavoring to obtain information of relatives in the crown colony, and asks for the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all evacuated women residing in Victoria and on Vancouver Island, together with the full names and business addresses of their relatives in Hongkong. The committee has received some 50 names, so far, but does not consider this represents the full number. However, the list will be kept open until the end of the week before being dispatched to the proper authorities. Friends are requested kindly to pass the information around in order that the list may be as complete as possible.

PETER TOD,
1318 Beach Drive.

HOLIDAYS FOR SHIPYARD WORKERS

I notice letters dealing with the shipyard workers and the Christmas holidays. It is stated therein that the shipyard workers refused to work during the sale period.

This implication is not in accordance with the facts. First, the workers have agreed to work all holidays and overtime in accordance with the written and signed agreements with both companies concerned. This offer stands good at all times and requires only the word of the respective managements to put it into effect. Secondly, men are working and have worked holidays and overtime for the two companies for the past year or more.

It is very unfair to the men who produce ships to have such statements as "appealed in your paper go unchallenged." Arthur Thompson (Swan Lake) refers to the men as being "tired" and infers that this is the kind of support the Canadian boys get in Hongkong, in spite of the fact that Hongkong fell before the holidays arrived in or at Victoria. Mr. Thompson goes on to say that the men want \$15 or \$16 per day to work on holidays. I wonder if he realizes that over 500 men are working in the yards for 45 cents and 50 cents per hour and that single men pay 7 per cent war tax, married men 5 per cent war tax, plus about 1 1/2 per cent unemployment insurance tax and 1 per cent per day compensation tax, which means approximately 9 per cent for single men and 7 per cent for married men. And again 12 cents daily for car fare, so that before one takes up a tool in the works he has been charged about 50 cents per day. Not only this, but if one was to look around at the present cost of living, rent, etc., it is not hard to figure out how much one has left out of, shall we say \$22 per week.

I often wonder why it is that so many people write articles on which it is quite apparent they know so little. Yes, every worker is also a taxpayer and the vast majority are also good citizens and useful producers when given the opportunity and it goes without saying after various tests

that the men who work eight (8) hours a day in this highly mechanized age produce much more in wealth than those who formerly worked 60 to 70 hours per week, of which I myself have had practical experience for over 30 years.

If there is a scarcity of war materials in Canada today I can assure you that it is no fault of the workers. One must look higher up for the laxity. Might I state that I myself have a number of idle workers registered for work in the shipyards who are unable to be absorbed at the present time and these men are members in good standing of the Dockyard and Shipyard Workers' Union, Local No. 1, Victoria.

C. McKENDRICK,
Business Agent,
Dockyard and Shipyard
Workers' Union, Local No. 1,
Victoria, B.C.,
1116-Broad Street.

ABOUT JAPS

Mr. A. J. A. Bell in his letter of 27th inst. tells of the many kindnesses extended to him when in Japan a year ago, and suggests that "we Britishers would be a very much more respected crowd if we practiced some of the everyday traits one meets with in Japan." Heaven save the mark!

It is apparent Mr. Bell failed to recognize the fact that for a long time the Japanese have spared no effort to promote the feeling they were a peaceful people, having no warlike intentions, for the direct purpose of gradually grasping the territories of their immediate neighbors, and also ousting the interests of Great Britain and the United States of America in the Far East. We also have visited Japan, and I confess that the Japanese went out of their way to make us feel they were kindly disposed to other nations, so much so that it created the impression there was something in the background. Then it came to memory of the perfidious manner in which they acted towards Russia, when holding out the right hand of friendship they at the same time attacked and defeated the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, surely an indication of a treacherous frame of mind.

Since then we have predicted

that should Japan come into the present war, under the agreement with the Axis, it would be done with sly cunning, as witness Pearl Harbor, 7th inst.

May I commend for Mr. Bell's reading the 2nd verse of the 12th Psalm, Book of Psalms, which truly depicts the deceptive policy pursued by Japan for many years.

A. N. MOUAT,
The Uplands.

NEVER A THOUGHT FOR THE SOLDIER OR HIS FAMILY

Being the wife of one of the men of our active service force, stationed here, I trust that this letter will be put in your paper, in the hope that in time something better will be worked out in the way of administration in such cases.

My husband is one of several who are to go to the army mechanical training school in Vancouver, which, mark you, begins on Jan. 5. Yet, three days before New Year's Day, with short notice, they are sent to Vancouver. Today, two days later, he arrives back home on leave, paying his own fare.

Now, a soldier's cheque is barely enough to keep a family, and it is natural that when given leave he should wish to come home. I grant that the boys are given a reduced rate on the boat, but even so, some of them were naturally "broke" after Christmas, and were obliged to borrow in order to come home.

As these lads are now on leave until the night of Jan. 4, why were they (stupidly, it seems to many of us) sent over two days ago to no purpose. Surely, it seems that a little more co-operation with the boys could be practiced.

MRS. B. PEERS,
3475 Lovatt Avenue.

HOW NICE ARE THE JAPS?

With regards to A. A. J. Bell's letter, I should like to know how he got through the Japanese officials in Yokohama in such an easy manner. Has he got some pull with them. My husband and I when in Japan found it quite to the contrary. We went through rigid questioning on the boat before leaving it, and as soon as we were on the dock we were held up again and a search made of our luggage, hand bags, etc. We

were treated with anything but courtesy.

This was a few days before war broke out with the Germans, I cannot imagine that in September, 1940, the feeling towards us was in any way modified.

Certainly, the businessmen were polite when shopping, as they were feeling the pinch of the two years war in China, and needed our money. But the military were entirely different. Are the people of Canada going

to stand by and allow these people their freedom right on the coast, when so much harm could be done, and give useful information to the enemy?

MRS. H. ROBBINS,
Patricia Bay.

A.R.P. ACTIVITIES

Cloverdale 3B, in Cloverdale School, were given instruction by Dr. Galen and H. Stokes on first aid posts and clearing depots. A first aid course and refresher course will be held. The courses

are free and it is not necessary to affiliate with any special organization. All persons interested in taking this course are requested to register at once either with Chief Warden Cullin or Wm. Purnell, secretary.

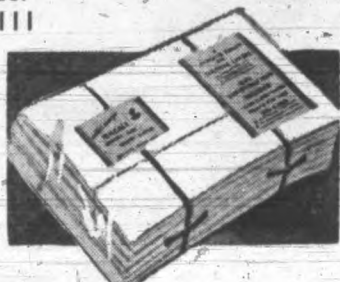


FIRST IN RELIABILITY.... FIRST IN QUALITY.... FIRST IN FASHION....

Sale of Bedding and Towels

Phone Your
Order
E7111

New stocks of merchandise... extra special values... nationally-famous lines... imported linens... all at low prices that mean you save money on every purchase.

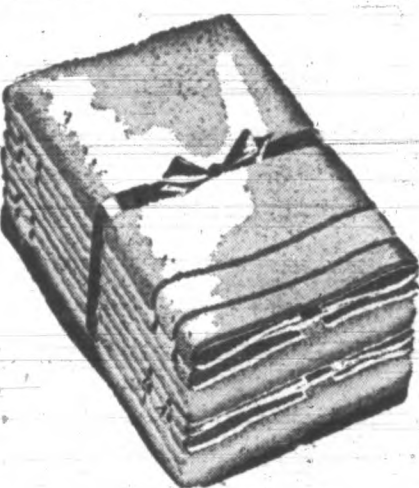


Bleached Cotton
Pillow Cases
(Seconds) 33c

Stock up now at this special January money-saving price on snow-white Cotton Pillow Cases woven with a soft smooth finish. You'll find that they launder perfectly and will give long lasting satisfactory service. Sizes 40-inch and 42-inch.

Hercules Pillow Cases
Fine evenly woven Pillow Cases that are easy to launder at a sale price. Free from dressing and with hemstitched hems they'll give you long service. 42-inch size. Special, each. 38c

Embroidered Cases
Cotton Pillow Cases embroidered in colors with motifs of "Mr." and "Mrs." or "His" and "Hers." Special, pair. 1.00



Sale of Fancy
Turkish Towels
SPECIAL JANUARY SALE PRICE, EACH 44c

Large quick drying Towels in a practical size that you can use for bath or general use. Mill runs of snow white towelling with fancy striped patterns. You'll want to buy enough for all family uses at this low sale price.

Turkish Bath Towels
Thick thirsty Bath Towels that the entire family will really enjoy using. Made of quality cotton these mill-run Towels come in fancy white or plain pastels. Special January Sale Price, each. 63c

Cotton Towels
White cotton Towels with colored plaid designs in a medium size for all your every day uses. Soft absorbent quality, easy to launder. Special, each. 15c

Kingcot Flannelette
Blankets
Special Low January Sale Price, Pair 2.98

There are many cold nights when you will appreciate the added warmth of these soft Flannelette Sheets, whipped singly in a practical 70x90 size. Sturdy, firm-weave that launders well.

STORE HOURS
9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.



Sale of Bleached
Sheets
Size 80x100 Per pair 3.98
(Seconds)

For dependability, for easy laundering and economy in initial outlay and upkeep, you'll find it will pay you to stock up now on your sheet requirements. These soft-textured Sheets are seconds of fine quality, with only very slight imperfections. Fully bleached.

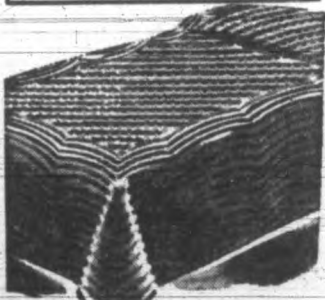
Size 72x90 and size 80x90. Special, pair. 3.19
Size 80x100. Special, pair. 3.69



Save Money on These Warm
Comforters
SALE PRICE, 3.19
EACH

A warm inexpensive Comforter that will keep you warm on the coldest of nights. Filled with 50 per cent wool and 50 per cent cotton they are covered attractively in long-wearing floral print covers. Size 60x72.

9 A.M. SPECIAL
Chenille
Bath Mats
Soft fluffy finish chenille Mats, seconds of a better quality. Assorted colors. Special January sale price, each. 1.00
NO PHONE ORDERS PLEASE



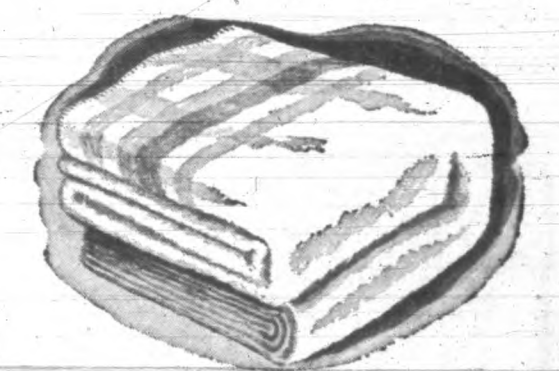
Pastel-shaded Chenille
Bedspreads
JANUARY SALE PRICE 5.88
Freshen up your bedrooms and start the New Year off cheerfully with new chenille Bedspreads for your rooms. Double-bed size in rich and lovely pastel shades.

Save Money on Chenille
Bedspreads
Solid pastel Bedspreads, closely covered in rich fluffy chenille that makes them easy to launder. Double-bed size, 80x100. Special January sale price, each. 7.98

Greenbond Sheets
SPECIAL JANUARY SALE PRICE, EACH 1.49

Nationally-famous Sheets at a low money-saving price! Made by Wabasco expressly for the "Bay" these strong fully bleached Sheets will give excellent wear. They're extra long, too, for a generous tuck-in. Size 80x90.

Bleached Hercules Sheets
Quality tested Sheets that assure you of long wear, offered at a price that means extra savings. Free from dressing, these first quality Sheets have reinforced hemstitched top hems. Size 81x96. Special. 4.19
PAIR



A Special January Money-saving Feature
Pure Wool Blankets
Low January Sale Price, Sizes 72x84 Pair 12.98
Size 60x80 and size 84x84. Per pair 10.98

You'll save many dollars by buying several pair of these lovely Blankets at these low sale prices. Fine pure Australian virgin wool, carefully woven to give extra warmth and long wear. Made expressly for the "Bay" they are pre-shrunk. White with solid color borders.

Rainbow Blankets
Woven from fine soft wool with a small amount of cotton to prevent shrinking and give longer wear, these Blankets are an outstanding bargain at this low January sale price. White with rainbow borders. Size 70x90. 10.98
Pair

Kenwood Blankets
Now's the time to replace your old Blankets with these famous Kenwood's. Pure Australian wool in heather tan shade, woven into a soft, warm, generously-sized Blanket. Size 60x84. Special. 4.98
Each

The Bay Company
INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1970.

Phone Orders
Promptly Filled
Dial E7111

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

ONE OF VICTORIA'S best-known traveling athletes, Doug Peden, six-day bike rider, basketball and baseball star, writes us from Buffalo, N.Y., about his latest activities on the sports front. Doug has experienced an active 12 months even though six-day bike riding has slipped into the background during the past year.

Doug writes as follows: "The past year has been a rather different one from others. I played baseball with the House of David during the spring and summer. Then I rode a six-day race in Montreal. Since that event I have been working here in Buffalo.

"I've also been playing basketball again after a five-year absence from competition. I play with an independent team and also am playing with and captaining the Buffalo Bisons, a professional outfit. Professional basketball does not draw very well in Buffalo with the result we have played most of our games out of town.

"College basketball is beginning to create a good deal of interest here since Buffalo's Canisius College is undefeated so far this season and has averaged 50 points per game in defeating several major college outfits, including Porty Andrew's University of Oregon quintette a few weeks ago.

"A couple of days ago I signed contracts to ride six-day races in Milwaukee and Chicago. So with the ground covered with snow I'll be starting a race without being on a bicycle for 11 weeks. Now I guess I'll find out if it is possible to train for cycling by playing basketball.

Canadiens May Move Up

Play Detroit Twice

Unless the waifs from Brooklyn turn giant-killers, Montreal's lowly Canadiens have an excellent chance this weekend to extract themselves from the National Hockey League basement and move mightily close to fifth place.

Coach Dick Irvin would ask for no better way to start the New Year than to have his Canadiens take the measure of Detroit Red Wings at Montreal tonight and again in Detroit Sunday. The cause of the Habits would be aided greatly if Toronto Maple Leafs—right now a crippled club—could smack down the Bruins in Toronto tonight. With Boston Bruins doing some more Brook-smacking in New York Sunday.

Mainly because the Leafs haven't been setting any too hot a pace and because the injury bugaboo has descended again, the Bruins might well take Toronto tonight, just as they did 2 to 1 in New York earlier this week. As for the Sunday game in Gotham, the Bruin powerhouse should shock Dutton's Bruins sufficiently to win.

SVL APPS OUT
The Leafs returned yesterday from a strenuous road trip in which they suffered casualties and picked up but one point in three games played.

Captain Syl Apps will not perform against the Americans. His sore shoulder has been bothering him and he did not play against Rangers in Manhattan Thursday.

Forwards Bob Davidson and Dave Schreiner are expected to play, although it's doubtful Harry Hurst, also of Montreal, suffered a thigh cut from a skate in New York that took eight stitches. In the same game stitches were required to close a head wound suffered by Davidson when he crashed to the ice.

BOXING

DETROIT—Anton Christofidis, 162, Greece, outpointed George Burnette, 164, Detroit (10).

ANNOUNCEMENT

New Arena Schedule

Effective Monday, January 5

MONDAY

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

CHILDREN'S SKATING—1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 15¢

PUBLIC SKATING—9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 40¢

TUESDAY

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

CHILDREN'S SKATING—1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 15¢

PUBLIC SKATING—9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 40¢

WEDNESDAY

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

CHILDREN'S SKATING—1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 15¢

PUBLIC SKATING—9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 40¢

THURSDAY

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

CHILDREN'S SKATING—1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 15¢

PUBLIC SKATING—9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 40¢

FRIDAY

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

INTERCITY HOCKEY—8.30 p.m. Box and Reserved Seats, 75¢

Rush Seats, 50¢; Children, in Rush Seats, 25¢.

SATURDAY

CHILDREN'S SKATING—10 a.m. to Noon. Admission 15¢

SKATING CLUB—1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

PUBLIC SKATING—1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Admission 25¢

PUBLIC SKATING—9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 40¢

Please Cut Out This Notice for Reference

For Further Information, Phone B 6200 2211, Arena Office.

ARENA (VICTORIA) LIMITED

Oregon Beavers Spring Upset



Doped by the sports experts to finish on the short end of the scoring, Oregon State College started the New Year by beating Duke 20 to 16 in a thrill-packed game at Durham, N.C. The game was transferred there from the Pasadena Rose Bowl, due to wartime conditions on the Pacific Coast. In this photo Don Durand, Oregon back, is attempting to get away a pass just as he is about to be spilled by Kernazim, Duke end.

Three Canadian Fighters Rated

PATERSON, N.J. (AP)—Lem Franklin, Ohio heavyweight, steps up as the No. 2 contender behind Billy Conn — for Joe Louis' title in the new quarterly ring ratings announced Friday by the National Boxing Association.

Buddy Baer, who meets Louis Jan. 9, is the third heavyweight considered worthy of the rank of logical contender. The rating committee, headed by Fred Saddy of Milwaukee, takes pride in the fact its system, based on actual ring competition, has demonstrated its accuracy, and supports this argument by calling attention to victories of three of its champions—Gus Lesnevich, Tony Zale and Sammy Angott—over New York Commission champions.

The ratings in each division are divided into champion, logical contender, outstanding boxers and honorable mention. Gus Lesnevich is recognized as light heavyweight champion; Tony Zale as tops among the middleweights; Freddie (Red) Cochran, welterweight; Sammy Angott, lightweight; Jackie Wilson, featherweight; Lou Salica, bantamweight, and Little Dado, flyweight.

Three Canadians received N.B.A. recognition: Termed outstanding in the lightweight division were Dave Castillo of Montreal, Canadian lightweight and welterweight champion, and Harry Hurst, also of Montreal. Jackie Callura of Hamilton, Ont., was termed a contender in the featherweight ranks.

Zivic Given Bout With Robinson

NEW YORK (AP)—Fritz Zivic, former welterweight champion from Pittsburgh, Friday was substituted for Young Kid McCoy for the Jan. 16 fight with Ray Robinson at Madison Square Garden.

McCoy injured his right eye in his recent fight with Zivic and has not fully recovered. The Zivic-Robinson bout, scheduled for 12 rounds, will be a return affair, since Robinson outpointed the ex-champion over the 10 round route in October.

Doyle's Baseball Predictions

Picks Cards, Yanks

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—Baseball's too uncertain this year for Jack Doyle to be quoting odds yet, but St. Louis Cardinals and the New York Yankees look like pennant winners to the Broadway betting commissioner.

"The game is more unpredictable now than it ever has been before," he explained today. "The important factor is the effect of the war. Uncle Sam will be the big player next season."

Usually ready by this time to list his early prices—considered the last word by those who follow the big-league races—Doyle is holding off now until he can learn which players will be called into the army.

He indicated he will have a line by the time the season opens. "Remember, no matter how much we know," Doyle said, "the dominating factor is luck. And it is my belief that over a space of time the breaks even themselves out."

"I'm going to make the Car-

Plays Tonight



ART CHAPMAN

who will hold down the centre spot for the Dominions when they battle Vancouver Staceys in an Intercity League basketball game at the Willows Sports Centre tonight at 8.30. Last Saturday on the mainland the Dominions turned back Staceys in a game featured by a fight between Ritchie Nicol of the Dominions and Ken Law. The two boys will face each other again tonight.

Doyle's Baseball Predictions

Picks Cards, Yanks

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—Baseball's too uncertain this year for Jack Doyle to be quoting odds yet, but St. Louis Cardinals and the New York Yankees look like pennant winners to the Broadway betting commissioner.

"The game is more unpredictable now than it ever has been before," he explained today. "The important factor is the effect of the war. Uncle Sam will be the big player next season."

Usually ready by this time to list his early prices—considered the last word by those who follow the big-league races—Doyle is holding off now until he can learn which players will be called into the army.

He indicated he will have a line by the time the season opens. "Remember, no matter how much we know," Doyle said, "the dominating factor is luck. And it is my belief that over a space of time the breaks even themselves out."

"I'm going to make the Car-

Bapcos Share Three-way Split for Hockey Lead

Table Tennis Resumes Monday

Victoria Table Tennis Association teams, resting from the battle of the celluloid during the Yule season, take up cudgels again next week and resume play in the second half of the league. The schedule sheet includes games for first, second and junior divisions.

Joe, the one-armed but never beaten leader of the first division, plunges into the fray Monday night, favorites to top second-half play. They play North-western Creamery for a starter. Newest addition to the first division is the R.A.F. No. 1 team, first-half champions of the second division, who ran away with that section. They have drawn a bye Monday.

The graduation of the R.A.F. will leave the second division wide open and the eventual winners anyone's guess.

Lewis Shoe Store, leaders in the junior section, are favored to retain their superiority and should take the seventh place Kents when they play Friday.

SCHEDULE

First Division (Monday)
Hills U-Drive vs. Sylvester U. Drive.

Chinese Recreation vs. Liberty Cafe.

Northwestern Creamery vs. Jokers.

McDonald Electric vs. McDowell Plumbing.

Second Division (Tuesday)
Rovers vs. Four Stars.

Nutshell Cafe vs. R.A.F. No. 3.

Firemen vs. Western Air Command.

R.A.F. No. 2, bye.

Junior Division (Friday)
General Warehouse vs. Brown's Florists.

Young's Cafe vs. Belcher's News.

Old English Beverage vs. Eddy's Store.

Lewis Shoe Store vs. Kents.

Greenberg Joins Army for Duration

NEW YORK (AP)—Hank Greenberg, former Detroit baseball player who celebrated his 31st birthday Thursday, enlisted in the United States army two weeks ago, he told friends Friday.

"I am definitely through with baseball — for the duration," he added.

Greenberg, the American League's most valuable player in 1940, was drafted in early summer, but was released Dec. 5, because he was over the 28-year age limit. He spent most of his time at Fort Custer, Mich., with an anti-tank unit. His home is in New York.

In Detroit, the Tiger management was mildly surprised over Greenberg's action, which club officials said he hadn't discussed with them.

Fort Custer and Detroit army officials said they knew nothing of his re-enlistment.

Racing Results

TROPICAL PARK—Horse racing results last Friday follow:

First race—Six furlongs:
Queen Echo (Gonzales) \$11.20 \$3.40 \$2.20
Watson's Men's Wear \$2.10 \$1.10 \$0.70
War Delivered (Strickler) 3.70 2.60 1.60

Time 1:12. Also ran: Billie Paul, Par-Par Amour, Pure Cro, Old Quot, Morning Mail, Wha Hae, Miquelon, Chance Run, Best Male, Hoot, Don, Stray, Flyer, Best Quality.

Second race—Six furlongs:
Broque (Gonzales) \$6.20 \$2.10 \$1.20
Stirling Bay (McCombs) 3.20 2.20 1.20
Jacobs (Rauford) 4.90 3.20 2.20
Time 1:12. Also ran: Bundling, Call Us, You, Sate, Don, Stray, Flyer, Best Quality.

Fourth race—Mile and 70 yards:
Sun Tired (Gonzales) \$9.80 \$3.40 \$2.20
Lovely Dawn (Watson) 5.30 4.10 3.10
High Man (Bren) 5.00 4.00 3.00
Time 1:45. Also ran: Venus, Venus, Venus, Venus, Venus, Venus, Venus, Venus.

Fifth race—Mile and 70 yards:
Hummer (McCombs) \$7.20 \$3.40 \$2.20
Long Hope (Gonzales) 4.20 3.10 2.10
Chad Play (Strickler) 4.20 3.10 2.10
Time 1:45. Also ran: Tower Maid, Good Play, Reckless Saxon, Brave Chances, The Dancer, Gold Coin, Miss Shikha, Searchlight.

Sixth race—Six furlongs:
Aerial Bomb (Gonzales) \$11.40 \$3.40 \$2.20
Bright Trace (Coulter) 12.50 3.20 2.20
Equilator (McCreary) 4.20 3.10 2.10
Time 1:11. Also ran: Burning Stick, Saxon, Saxon, Saxon, Saxon, Saxon, Saxon, Saxon.

Seventh race—Mile and 70 yards:
Mane Control (Coulter) \$10.80 \$3.40 \$2.20
Aerial Bomb (Gonzales) 7.10 4.40 3.40
Legends (Torres) 4.50 3.50 2.50
Time 1:45. Also ran: Biscayne Blue, Bold Nelson, Brown Bomb, Colorado, Ory, Midget.

Eighth race—Mile and an eighth:
Suzero (Keller) \$15.50 \$3.40 \$2.20
Handicap (Gonzales) 5.60 3.60 2.60
Battle Wagon (McCreary) 4.80 3.80 2.80
Time 1:51. Also ran: Verette, Stinging, Here the Camels, Ara Delight, Commandador II.

HOLLYWOOD—Manuel Ortiz

1174, Los Angeles, outpointed

Tony Olivera, 118, Oakland, Calif.

(10).

Algar, Dunn Star in Tie With Norvans

Victoria Bapcos were within 55 seconds of taking undisputed lead in the Pacific Coast Hockey League Friday night at the Willows Arena when Red Beattie, scourge of National Hockey League goalies a few years back, slammed home a counter, giving Vancouver Norvans a 4 to 4 dead-lock.

It was the first tie game for Victoria fans and the initial dead-lock for both Bapcos and Norvans.

One point gained by the Bapcos, boosted them into a three-way tie with Nanaimo Clippers and New Westminster Spitfires for first place. Bapcos have an edge in that they have played one game less than the other two leaders.

It is the first time the Victoria club has been up on top.

Tonight's game sees Norvans play Clippers at Nanaimo and, win for the Vancouver club would deadlock all four squads. With the halfway point passed in the league schedule it begins to look like a merry race for the three playoff positions.

Bapcos took the ice against Vancouver under a decided handicap, being able to strip only nine men. Missing from the line-up was that fast-skating forward, Elmer Kreler. Result was that the club had to move Al Euerby up onto the second forward line and defencemen Hugh Sutherland and Wally McIntyre played with practically no relief.

The two huskies made a good job of it, especially Sutherland, who was on the ice for just about the entire 60 minutes.

AHEAD THREE TIMES

Three times the Bapcos took the lead during the second, third and overtime periods, and in the extra play it looked like the club would pull out a victory until Beattie fired that goal with only seconds remaining. That last goal was a heart-breaker to net minder Laurel Harney of the Bapcos.

The goalie made a grand block of a hard drive from Kenny Baker, only to have Beattie speed in and fire home the rebound.

Play was fast and hard with only five penalties being handed out. Fans were treated to an extra bit of excitement in the second period when McIntyre and big Art Schuman of Norvans got into a fight and received major penalties. Although no serious damage resulted, McIntyre had the edge in the scramble.

After Victoria had failed to take advantage of a penalty to Bonneville in the first period, Norvans took the lead at the 19:25 mark, Petroski beating Harney on a rebound from a high shot by Neilson, who got an assist on the goal along with Petroski.

Just previous Harney had come far out of his net on two occasions to make clearances. Bapcos' best scoring opportunity in the period came when McIntyre was through on a pass from Les Bird, but couldn't control a rolling puck.

Second period was only 2:45 off when George Dunn took a pass from Jack Kilpatrick and beat Tommy Horne with an ankle high drive into the far side of the net from right wing. Minutes later Bus Algar was right through only to have Horne skate out of his net and smother the puck. Norvans threw on the pressure and Bapcos had to "ice" the puck to relieve the pressure. Clubs played four men apiece when McIntyre and Schuman took their trip to the cooler. Bapcos were left with four men to five when Algar drew a tripping penalty.

Algar returned to the ice and immediately put Victoria in the lead, taking a pass from Kilpatrick to whizz close-in shot past Horne at 14:07. Just over a minute later Schuman took the puck from Beattie and sagged the Bapcos' net for the tying counter.

Norvans missed a grand chance to go ahead early in the third period when Barker was right through, faked Harney out of position only to miss the open goal. Barker drew a penalty for tripping Algar and Bapcos put on their power play, which resulted in a goal, Dunn converting a pass from Euerby at 10:15. Algar was

Hockey Standings

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE									
Team	W	L	D	P	A	P	Goals For	Goals Against	Points
Boston	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
Rangers	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
Toronto	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
Chicago	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
Detroit	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
American	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28
Canadians	14	1	1	0	16	41	70	35	28

COAST LEAGUE									
Team	W	L	D	P	A	P	Goals For	Goals Against	Points
Vancouver	7	1	1	0	9	66	13	13	14
N. Westminister	7	1	1	0	9	66	13	13	14
Nanaimo	7	1	1	0	9	66	13	13	14
Vancouver	7	1	1	0	9	66	13	13	14

also given an assist. The shot glanced off Horne's leg pads into the goal.

Vancouver got back on even terms at the 15:55 mark when they caught Bapcos with only one defenceman and Bonneville took a pass from McQuade to flip a high shot over Harney's shoulder and flash the red light.

When Algar scored for Bapcos at 8:27 of the overtime it looked like a Victoria victory until Beattie came through with his counter.

LINE-UPS

Vancouver—Horne; Schuman, Grant; Beattie; Ursaki, McQuade, Suba; Peters, Barker, Neilson, Bonneville, Peterson, Sutherland.

Victoria—Harney; Sutherland, McIntyre; Kilpatrick; Algar, Dunn, Subs: Euerby, LaCree, Bird.

Referee, Moran; linesman, Batteil.

SUMMARY

First period—1, Vancouver, Petroski (Neilson, Bonneville), 19:25. Penalty: Bonneville.

Second period—1, Victoria, Dunn (Kilpatrick), 2:45; 3, Victoria, Algar (Kilpatrick), 14:07; 4, Vancouver, Schuman (Beattie), 15:50. Penalties: Schuman (major), McIntyre (major), Algar.

Third period—5, Victoria, Dunn (Euerby, Algar), 10:13; 6, Vancouver, Bonneville (McQuade), 15:53. Penalty: Barker.

Overtime—7, Victoria, Algar (Sutherland), 8:27; 8, Vancouver, Beattie (Barker), 9:15. Penalties: None.

Pedens First In Bike Grind

MILWAUKEE (AP)—Promoter Harry Mendel's international six-day bicycle race had some of that international flavor for Desroches of Montreal as the big grind got under way Friday night.

Desroches couldn't get his trunk cleared through customs in time so he started the merry chase around the wooden saucer riding the frame of a bike owned by Torchy Peden of Victoria.

Equipped with Jules Audy's wheels, Desroches borrowed racing attire from Torchy's brother, Doug. All are rivals in the race.

Standings follow:

Miles Laps Pts	
Peden-Peden	184 10 61
Lettourner-Bergna	184 10 39
A. DeBacco	
Rodman	184 10 25
Yates-Audy	184 9 56
Anderson-Yaccino	184 9 33
Logan-Eiler	184 9 16
Carfagnini-Kuehen	184 8 34
Debats-Wissel	184 7 10
Hughes-Rupprecht	184 5 28
J. De Bacco	
Desroches	184 5 13

STURM DRAFTED

NEW YORK (AP)—Johnny Sturm, New York Yankees first baseman, today notified President Ed Barrow from his home in St. Louis that he had been ordered to report for induction into the United States army, Feb. 2.

Sturm, who will be 26 years old Jan. 22, is the first Yankee regular to be drafted. His induction will leave the world champions with two first base possibilities: Tommy Henrich, an outfielder who has filled in several times, and Buddy Hassett, recently obtained from Boston in the deal that sent Tommy Holmes of New York to the Braves.

Rupture Troubles Ended

Thousands healed by our advanced method. No hospital, no doctor, no pain. No expense. No time. No trouble. Very light. INEXPENSIVE. OVER 100,000 HEALINGS. Write for information and order form.

ROBERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Established 1893 Dept. 35 Fresno, Cal.

ROLLER SKATE

PACIFIC ROLLERS LTD.
756 YATES STREET
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST RINKS IN B.C.

EVENINGS
8 to 10.30
35¢

AFTERNOONS
Wed. Sat. 2 to 6.30
15¢ and 25¢

Saturday, 3 to 11. GENTS 40¢—LADIES 35¢
All prices include skate and checking.

With the Forces

Brig. Connolly Has Birthday

HALIFAX (CP)—In his Spartan-like office at the headquarters of Military District No. 6 here a slim, soft-spoken Irishman marks today a birthday the records show is his 59th, despite the youthfulness apparent in his actions and appearance.

Born in Ireland in 1883, he was christened Charles Edward Connolly, but years of military service in foreign lands and the breadth of the Dominion have lengthened that to Brig. C. E. Connolly, D.S.O.

It was 1911 when Brig. Connolly came to Canada, and he enlisted with the Lord Strathcona Horse as a private. Previous to that he had served with the Imperial army in South Africa, Egypt, India and the Sudan.

The first step up the ladder came in 1915 when he was awarded his commission on the field in France. Later he won the Distinguished Service Order and was mentioned in dispatches, completing World War I as a brigade major, Canadian Cavalry Brigade.

On his return to Canada in 1919 Connolly was appointed second in command of the Strathcona Horse and five years later assumed command of the unit with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

His next appointment was general staff officer in Military District No. 13, Calgary, which he held until 1931 when he went to Kingston, Ont., as assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, Military District No. 3. Five years later found him serving on the Pacific coast, in Victoria, with a similar appointment in Military District No. 11.

Back to Calgary he went in 1939 with the rank of colonel as district officer commanding Military District No. 13. Eleven months later he completed his cross-Canada trek of duty by turning up in Halifax as commanding officer of Military District No. 6 with the rank of Brigadier.

His one interest is the army and Canada's fighting strength. Asked if he had any hobbies, he hesitated a moment as he attempted to think of some pastime other than his work and home.

"Better put my hobby down as soldiering," he answered.

Receives Thanks For Tea, Cigarettes

A letter acknowledging "safe" arrival of a shipment of 100,000 cigarettes has been received by Harry Maynard, 884 Esquimaux Road, from W. A. McAdam, Agent-General for B.C. in London. This shipment amounts to 150,000 the total number of cigarettes sent overseas by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard to British Columbian serving with the armed forces.

Mr. Maynard has also received a letter of thanks from a corporal of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in London, and from the wife of a regional commissioner. One letter thanks Mr. Maynard for 25 pounds of tea which will be dispensed in air raid shelters and rest centres at Mr. Maynard's request.

Honors of Airmen

MONTREAL (CP)—Three R.A.F. ferry command bomber pilots, stationed here, were decorated in the New Year's honor list.

They are: Capt. Lorne V. Messenger, native of England, whose passengers have included the Duke of Kent and Prime Minister Macleod King.

Capt. E. G. Carlisle Jr., Baltimore, Md., who ferried the first bomber across the Atlantic.

Flt. Lt. Lawrence L. Jones, Port Arthur, Ont., service officer who has a record as a fighter pilot as well.

Messenger and Carlisle were made members of the Order of the British Empire and Jones was awarded the Air Force Cross.

Soldiers NEED.

Zam-Bak

Include a Box in your NEXT Parcel

Zam-Bak quickly soothes and heals Sore Feet, Blisters, Chafing, Chapped Skin, Scratches and Athlete's Foot.



1 Out of 25 Canadians Now on Active Service

Canada marches into 1942 with one of every 24 of her people on active service.

At the same time the Dominion's fighting forces and their equipment, together with the productivity of a rapidly expanding munitions industry, has ranked Canada among the world's major powers.

As 1941 drew to a close, Canada, in addition to home operations, had 110,000 soldiers overseas. Canadian ships of war were operating in areas separated by 10,000 miles of land and sea and the Royal Canadian Air Force—committed to a "sky's the limit" recruiting policy—blazed a combat trail over European skies.

Approximately 400,000 Canadians finished 1941 in the uniforms of the army, navy or air force. It was shown in statements to the House of Commons by ministers concerned, Defence Minister Ralston, Air Minister Power and Navy Minister Macdonald.

During the year nearly 45,000 officers and men sailed across the sea to boost army strength in the United Kingdom, others moved across the Pacific to take up battle stations in Hongkong, where they were fighting enemy attacks a month after their arrival. Still others were on guard in the West Indies and Newfoundland.

Placing Canadians at Hongkong put soldier Canadians in the Asiatic sphere for the second time in history. At the close of the First Great War 4,186 Canadians went with an expeditionary force to Siberia to aid friendly Russians at a time when other Canadians were with British forces in Syria and northwestern Persia.

When the Canadian declaration of war against Japan was made on Dec. 7, the Dominion contingent at Hongkong was on the alert and played an important part in the determined defence of the isolated colony, living up to the highest traditions of British fighting men.

But the major overseas force of Canada was in the United Kingdom. An army tank brigade, the 3rd Division and thousands of corps troops and reinforcements were added to the Dominion's strength there in 1941.

Also ready for the battle arena are men of the 5th (armored) Division, while the 4th Division has also been in training and mobilization of three brigades for the 6th Division has been ordered.

RESERVE ARMY

Behind these active forces stands the reserve army with its 175,000 men and the specific duties placed upon it of taking an operational role in defence of Canada and, where required, aiding the civil powers in cases of disturbances.

Included in this formation are the men called up for compulsory military training and, later, retention in the home forces. These are Canada's single men, or childless widowers of 21 to 24 years as at July, 1940, and men becoming 21 since that date. Men accepted for training since the scheme was made operative number 108,012.

It is largely on this reserve of men that the active army relies for its major share of volunteers for active service in any theatre of war. In 1940 the men drafted for training served only 30 days and then were returned to civil life. But during 1940 the authorities extended the training period to four months, the same given any army recruit, and decided to retain for home service all men called up.

Needs of the army, announced by authorities, are from 7,000 to 8,000 men for active service each

month. This is to take care of wastage, provide new and increased units and build-up reinforcements.

AIR DEFENCE

"You may need the army to win the war, but you will lose the war without the air force," said Air Minister Power.

The Royal Canadian Air Force has 90,000 men at home and overseas in addition to the Royal Air Force, Royal Australian Air Force and Royal New Zealand Air Force personnel attached to it. At 1940's end, personnel numbered only 21,000. Today the R.C.A.F. is willing and anxious to take on for air crew duties all the young men of Canada capable of meeting the qualifications.

Sixteen Canadian squadrons are in active service overseas and one was recently sent to the Middle East. Thousands of Canadians are in the Royal Air Force and before long all 25 R.C.A.F. squadrons will be supplied with sufficient ground crews from Canada and whatever squadrons thereafter are sent overseas will probably have their own ground crews.

R.C.A.F. duties include the aerial defence of the Dominion and a major role in operation of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, with its schools for fledgling airmen all over the country.

More than 1,000,000 miles a day were flown by airplanes in training plan schools. Three months ago, 224,486,625 miles had been flown with only 157 fatal accidents.

During 1941 Canada's air defences were consolidated with construction of airbases along the east coast in the Maritimes created emphasis on all home Goose Bay at Northwest River and other points in Labrador. On the Pacific coast a string of air stations was built to connect Edmonton-Alaska as an aid to northwestern air defence, and other coastal bases are now in operation.

The work of these coastal patrols drew recognition and praise from Major Power. "I called their task 'dirty, tedious, tiresome and boring' and it has become known that airmen have assisted the Royal Canadian Navy in attacking enemy submarines operating near Newfoundland.

One year ago Canada's navy had 155 ships. Today it has more than 300—auxiliary cruisers, destroyers, corvettes, minesweepers, patrol boats and auxiliary vessels of many types. From a year ago, when it had 13,000 officers and men on active service, the Royal Canadian Navy has expanded to 27,000 officers and men and, in spite of phenomenal expansion there is still no dearth of recruits for the senior service. Actually there is a waiting list of some thousands.

War on the Pacific placed increased emphasis on all home defence activities of the Dominion. Army, navy and air force commands on the Pacific sprang to the alert and reserve army units within the area of the Pacific Command were instructed to stand by prepared for a call to active service.

A week after the declaration of war, the national defence department announced promotion of Col. R. B. Gibson to brigadier as assistant chief of the general staff and charged with the primary duty of home defence, the first time this duty has been the major task of an officer holding this appointment.

Other promotions were those of Maj. Gen. Kenneth Stuart, chief of the general staff, to lieutenant-general, and Brig. Maurice Pope, assistant chief of the general staff to the rank of

Island Fliers Night Fighters

Two Vancouver Island men, Flying Officer E. H. Tull of Courtenay, and Leading Aircraftman F. E. Smith of Hillier Crossing, B.C., are on the personnel roster of the famous squadron of night-fighters in England that has accounted for at least four enemy aircraft destroyed and damaged several more.

The squadron, commanded by Wing Commander D. G. Norris, D.F.C. (one of the only three non-Canadians commanding R.C.A.F. squadrons overseas) is equipped with deadly twin-engine Beau fighters which carry four cannon and six machine guns.

Of the four enemy planes destroyed, Wing Commander Norris, a South African, is credited with three, and Flying Officer R. J. Fumerton of Fort Colborne, Que., with the fourth, in addition to damaging another.

50 MILES AT SEA

Speaking of the bagging of his first Junkers 88, Wing Commander Norris says:

"I got him 50 miles out to sea," the Wing Commander reported. "It was a clear night with a three-quarter moon. I saw him first 2,000 feet away, making for home at 9,000 feet. So far as we knew he had dropped his bomb load. We closed up behind and slightly above him to 100 yards range. Bright red exhaust flames, two on each side of round engines, positively identified him as a Junkers 88. He apparently was taken by surprise since he made no attempt to evade.

"He was my first one and I must confess I almost hesitated about firing on him. I had to make myself press the firing button. I gave him a first burst of two seconds and there were flashes on his fuselage—one of them very brilliant. He immediately returned my fire, and very accurate he was, too. I then attacked again—a one-second burst and another for two seconds. His return fire ceased and he slowed down.

"I nearly flew into him and I overshoot him by only about 20 feet above and 40 feet to starboard. I could see he was on fire inside.

"He turned away to the right, burst into flames and went down in a steepening dive into the sea. Then I saw a patch on the water where he went in.

"We turned for home. The enemy had put a bullet through our port engine and it began to vibrate seriously and throw out sparks. I had to cut it out and fly home on one engine. After landing we discovered that the starboard engine had been hit, too. I was mighty glad to bring the ship home.

W. C. Morris' second was a Heinkel III. We caught him crossing the coast in the reflection of the moon on the sea.

The third, a Dornier, was bagged the same night.

Flying Officer Fumerton, who won his wings at Camp Borden, and has been in Britain for more than a year, served first with a Hurricane fighter squadron, but he got his first Hun with the Mustang.

"It was a Junkers 88," he reported. "I was over 10,000 feet and I saw him 500 yards away crossing directly in front of me. He went into cloud and I followed. We divided a little below to establish his identity and to remain unseen.

ENEMY EXPLODES

"We closed to 50 yards and then I opened fire with a one-second burst. His starboard engine caught fire and I saw explosions on his fuselage. He fell away and then righted. His rear gunner opened up. I got another sight on him as fast as I could and then, from 100 yards, let him have a two-second burst. He exploded in the air and pieces of his machine hit our craft."

Six days later, F.O. Fumerton had a snack at a Heinkel III, but he could not claim it as destroyed. It was about the same time that F.Lieut. Hillock got his "probable."

Sergeant L. G. Bell of Montreal, who is F.Lieut. Hillock's "WAG" (wireless operator-air gunner) commented merely: "I like night fighting. It's the best racket in the business."

Notice is given that the inter-denominational song services held weekly at the Y.M.C.A. after church, have been indefinitely suspended.

The promotions became effective after Maj. Gen. Victor Odium had been appointed high commissioner to Australia and Maj. Gen. H. D. G. Crevar, former chief of the general staff, had relinquished his rank of lieutenant-general and left for the United Kingdom, to take over command of the 2nd Division.



WILLIAM MOORE
Among Victoria soldiers in Hongkong is William Moore, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Moore, 133 Moss Street. He has a brother, Phil, 21, in England with the Princess Pats. Phil was born in England and Bill in Nelson. Both boys went to Sir James Douglas and Victoria High Schools. Bill first joined the 5th B.C. Coast Brigade, then went to Winnipeg to join the Princess Pats and get to England to be with his brother. When the Winnipeg Grenadiers called for volunteers for overseas he joined that unit and sailed across the Pacific to Hongkong. Phil's wife lives at 244 Ontario Street.



SIGNALMAN DON NELSON, 23-year-old son of Mrs. Jessie C. Nelson, 717 McClure Street, who is overseas with the 5th Canadian Armored Division. Don was born in Victoria and educated at the public schools, Victoria High, and last year graduated from the Normal School. He was also prominent in musical circles as a pianist.



SGT-OBSERVER DAVID BIRD of Victoria is a letter to S. J. D. Clark, 143 Medina Street, has described the life of a crewman in a bomber flying over Germany. Sgt. Bird joined the R.A.F. in May, 1940, and is now attached to the bomber command.



W. E. M. RAY RAWNSLEY is spending leave from the R.C.A.F. at Montreal with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rawnsley, 2325 Scott Street. He joined the air force 10 months ago and, having completed a course in wireless, is now a wireless instructor. Born in Victoria 21 years ago, he was educated at Oaklands and Victoria High Schools.

Carpet Bowling

Matches scheduled next week in the Capital City and District Carpet Bowling League follow:

Monday—K. of P. vs. A.O.F. Friars.
Tuesday—Willows Park vs. Willows Rangers, A.O.F. Co-ops vs. A.O.F. Robin Hood.
Thursday—A.O.F. Sherwood vs. Esquimalt.

Military Notices

3RD BATTALION CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT (R.) C.A.

Duties—Orderly officer for week ending Jan. 10, 2nd-Lt. C. D. Reid; next for duty, 2nd-Lt. C. E. Brown; orderly sergeant, A-Sgt. F. W. Tyrrell; orderly corporal, A-Lt.-Col. D. L. Oodman.

Parades—Jan. 5, at Armadale, 1945 hours. Commanding officer's inspection, 20.00 hours. Training as per syllabus. Dress, belt and side arms only.

Jan. 7, at Armadale, 1945 hours. Headquarters company will have use of miniature range and those detailed will report to weapon training officer at Bay Street Armouries at 19.30 hours. Remainder of battalion training as per syllabus. Dress, belt and side arms only.

114TH INFANTRY RESERVE COY., VETERANS' GUARD OF CANADA (R.) C.A.

Orderly officer for week ending Jan. 10, Lieut. T. B. Mathieson; next for duty, 2nd-Lt. E. Glazan; orderly sergeant, A-Cpl. W. J. Pym; next for duty, Sgt. J. R. Huntley, M.M.

Parades—Jan. 5, at Armadale, 1945 hours. Commanding officer's inspection at 20.00 hours. Training as per syllabus. Dress, belt and side arms only.

Jan. 7, at Bay Street Armouries, 1945 hours. Training as per syllabus. Dress, belt and side arms only.

Jan. 9, other ranks, as detailed, will parade at Bay Street Armouries, 19.00 hours, for miniature range practice.

VICTORIA TROOP IST SEARCHLIGHT REGIMENT R.C.A. (R.) C.A.

Orderly officer, week ending Jan. 10, Second-Lieut. E. Evans; orderly sergeant, A-Bdr. S. A. Blaney.

Troop parade at Woolen Mills, Jan. 6. Training as per syllabus. Recruits are needed in the regiment. Men physically fit, ages 18 to 50 may apply. Orderly room, Woolen Mills, Montreal Street, Telephone E 2724.

NO. 13 FIELD AMBULANCE R.C.A.M.C. (R.) C.A.

Orderly officer for the week, Lieut. O. C. Lucas; next for duty, Lieut. D. B. Rosburgh. Orderly N.C.O., Sgt. R. H. Davidson; next for duty, Cpl. W. H. Laing.

Parade at the Woolen Mills Jan. 6 at 20.00 hours. All ranks must attend.

The D.M.O. will make an important announcement concerning all personnel of the unit.

Training as per syllabus. Dress, drill order with respirators. New recruits are needed to bring this unit up to home war establishment. Men physically fit, between the ages of 18 and 20 and 26 and 45 years will be accepted.

HOME FROM HONGKONG

TORONTO (CP)—Two United Church missionaries who left Hongkong a few days before Japan launched her initial attack on the United States have arrived safely at a western Canadian port Mrs. Ruth Taylor, secretary of the Women's Missionary Society, was informed Friday. Miss Mary Crawley, R.N., Toronto, and Miss Lulu Rouse, Brantford, Ont., were with the West China missions of the United Church. All other missionaries of the organization have been declared safe.

GRANDMOTHER OF 70 ACTIVE IN LOCAL RED CROSS WORK



OLDER men and women are playing an important part in Canadian life today. But even those with no time for outside activities can serve Canada by keeping fit and by fighting the spread of common colds with the help of Scott's Emulsion. People who begin to slow down, tire quickly, catch colds easily, should take this pleasant-tasting, economical tonic as a regular food supplement because it is so rich in vital build-up elements everyone needs.

Another big advantage is Scott's exclusive emulsifying process, making this world-known tonic quick and easy even for delicate systems to digest. Buy a bottle today from your druggist.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

A Great Year-Round Tonic For All Ages

8 ARMY OFFICERS BACK IN CANADA

Eight Canadian army officers have returned to Canada from duties in the United Kingdom. Also in the small party were 11 women censors en route from England to Bermuda and several United States army officers.

The Canadians, posted to new duties on this side of the Atlantic, were Maj. Jean Fournier, Quebec; Maj. Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto; Maj. K. H. Tremblay, Toronto; Maj. J. A. Leclair, Montreal; Maj. Robert Rudolph, Toronto; Maj. K. C. Butler, Ottawa; Capt. Eric Taylor, Ottawa, and Capt. Gillis Purcell, Toronto.

Maj. Fournier and Maj. Kingsmill will be brigade-majors of the 15th and 13th brigades, respectively. Maj. Butler has been invalided home from duties with the 23rd Field Ambulance Unit.

Capt. Purcell has been army press relations officer attached to the Canadian corps headquarters in England for the past year.

On leave of absence as general superintendent of the Canadian Press, Capt. Purcell has returned to Canada because of a freak accident last Oct. 29, which resulted in the amputation of his left leg just above the knee.

Capt. Purcell was watching manoeuvres when one of the supply canisters being dropped by parachute broke away and struck him on the leg.

Sunshine Inn Needs Funds to Carry On

Ending 1941, the 10th year of operation, with a surplus of only 65 cents in the operating account, the Sunshine Inn needs funds to remain open during the present year, Alderman B. J. Gadsden, manager, said Friday.

A report reviewing the activities of the inn showed 952 meals were served to persons in reduced circumstances during 1941. Since opening 10 years ago, the inn has served 469,513 meals.

On New Year's Day, the inn was host to 83 men and one woman in unfortunate circumstances. Meals of roast turkey, cranberry sauce, brussels sprouts, brown gravy, mashed potatoes, sausage meat, rolls and mince pie were served.

Hongkong Residents Ask Relatives' Fate

Fifty former residents of Hongkong have, so far, written or telephoned the committee set up to inquire as to the fate of their relatives left in Hongkong when it fell to the Japanese. Peter Tod, 1318 Beach Drive, who is head of the committee, does not believe this figure represents all those on Vancouver Island who are without word of their relatives in Hongkong, and is keeping the list open until the end of the week before approaching the authorities for information.

Vichy-St. Pierre

VICHY (AP)—The Vichy government today extended its wartime emergency law to apply to St. Pierre and Miquelon, French islands off the south coast of Newfoundland which have been occupied by Free French forces.

(Although the order went on record, the Vichy government has no means of enforcing it. The law provides penalties for activities jeopardizing the position of the state.)

FLOORS

for
"HEAVY DUTY"
with
STUNNING BEAUTY

You didn't know you get that most desirable combination? Well, that's just what you DO get in Johns - Masville Asphalt Tile. For low-cost, maintenance-free floors of outstanding beauty in any design or color combination, there's nothing to touch this modern flooring. Let us show you.

V.I. HARDWOOD
FLOOR CO.
707 JOHNSON
G 7314

Club Speakers

Rev. Hugh McLeod, minister of the First United Church, will speak to the Gyro Club Monday on "A Message for the New Year."

There will be no luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club Tuesday but on Wednesday evening the club will hold its annual installation meeting when Alastair Campbell, newly-elected president, and the new directors will take office. The evening will end with a dance.

H. S. L. Polak, a personal friend of Mahatma Gandhi and attorney and commissioner of the supreme court of South Africa, will speak to the Rotary Club Thursday on "India, the War and Canada." Mr. Polak is a student of Indian affairs and has been closely connected with prominent Indian personalities for 30 years.

Council Meeting Set for Monday

Speculation over the possible personnel of standing city committees, scheduled to be announced by Mayor Andrew McGavin at Monday's inaugural council meeting, was subordinated today to question over the action that would be taken with the special war board.

The board, headed by the Mayor and including Aldermen Archie Wills, John A. Worthington, and W. L. Morgan, was appointed last month when hostilities in the Pacific opened in earnest. Question was raised to question whether or not it would be reappointed, left to continue in office or reformed for 1942. It was believed the existing aldermen would be required to carry on.

Other standing bodies are expected to take definite secondary positions. There was a possibility the groups might be streamlined with smaller memberships and certain combinations similar to the amalgamation of health and welfare committees last year.

How they will actually take form, however, was known only to the Mayor.

In addition to the regular committees, the meeting Monday should see election of two police commissioners to join the Mayor as the 1942 police board. During 1941 Alderman W. H. Davies and Alderman D. D. McTavish occupied these posts.

Pullet Lays 'Siamese Twins'

One of the pullets in the flock of birds owned by Mrs. C. Steve, 2161 Florence Street, is strutting and cackling her best today.

This morning she laid "Siamese twin eggs." They are joined by a tube from the more pointed end of each.

The eggs have soft shells, one is pullet size and the other a good size grade A large. Mrs. Steve says she has seen many curious eggs, but the "Siamese twins" top them all.

Ward One Ratepayers' Association, Saanich, will meet at Cedar Hill School Monday at 8. Officers will be selected.

TOWN TOPICS

Loyal True Blue Lodge Capital City Lodge will meet Monday at 8 in the Orange Hall.

St. Mary's Men's Guild will meet in the hall Thursday at 8. Rev. John Antle will describe his voyage around England.

In city police court today eight motorists were fined \$2.50 each for parking over one hour and one motorist was fined the same amount for overparking in a two-hour zone.

Hon. R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, was removed from Lytton hospital, where he had been confined with a heart attack for three weeks, to his Vancouver home Friday evening. It is not expected he will be able to attend the session of the Legislature, starting next Thursday.

L. Neen, Chinese who lives at 549 Fisgard Street, suffered a cut over the right eye and bruises when he was knocked down by a car at Yates and Douglas at 6:40 Friday evening. Brought to police station by air force patrol. Neen received first aid and was released. The car which struck him was driven by Ross C. Webb of Campbell River.

City Trophies Made Into Guns

Victoria's souvenir guns, given to federal authorities for arms manufacture last year, were believed among the pieces which have already gone through Canadian plants and come out as offensive weapons.

Eight trophies, collected at Garbally Road yard from various points in the city, were shipped east October 9.

Gustave Lanctot, Dominion archivist and chairman of the military museum board, announced Friday in Ottawa that since the war started 97 German field guns, 22 German trench mortars and 63 German machine guns, all first Great War trophies, had been melted down for manufacture of arms and munitions.

In July, 1940, Mr. Lanctot obtained authority from the government to dispose of German war trophies and immediately 22 tons of steel and eight tons of brass were sold to war industries.

Since then he has been given authority to sell all the war trophies that have been received for this purpose from cities, towns and villages throughout Canada.

Becoming Colder

At the Gonzales Heights Observatory the minimum temperature this morning was 31-degrees and 30 on the grass. Cold weather may be expected.

Reports from Saanich said the skating at Quik's Pond, Third Trestle on the old interurban line, and Panama Flats was still good, with thick ice at all places.

In the city, however, skating has been forbidden at Beacon Hill Park since Friday afternoon, when the ice there began to soften.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

For Parkdale Sunday school Christmas treat and entertainment a varied program was given by members of the Sunday school. Gifts were distributed from the decorated Christmas tree. Clifford Mahorne was presented with a Bible for seven consecutive years of perfect attendance.

Joe Rudzinski pleaded guilty in city police court today to dangerous driving and was fined \$50 and his driver's license suspended for three months. Sgt. Roy Woolsey said the accused's car Dec. 24 had struck another car on Johnson Street, jumped the 10 inch curb, traveled along the sidewalk for 37 feet, bumped a lamp standard and carried it 41 feet, and finally stopped after colliding with a parked car.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Allison and family of Duncan were visitors during the holiday season at the home of Mr. Allison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allison, East Saanich Road.

Mrs. M. E. Clayton, East Saanich Road, has returned home after being a patient in St. Hospital. Master George Clayton returned home after spending two weeks with relatives at Courtenay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker, Vancouver, were visitors during the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Bear, West Saanich Road.

Mrs. W. Goldsmith and son, Bill, West Saanich Road, returned home after spending a few days at Youbou.

The monthly meeting of the Royal Oak Women's Institute will be held Jan. 8 at 2, in the Community Hall.

LANGFORD

The annual meeting of St. Matthew's Guild will be held at Wednesday at the home of Miss L. M. A. Savory, Florence Lake Road, at 2:30.

Students Resume Classes Monday

Victoria's students joined those of surrounding municipalities and other parts of British Columbia in a final holiday fling today before returning to school on Monday morning.

In the city and adjoining districts school furnaces were going today warming up the buildings for the return of pupils. Dangers of fuel shortages were reported to overcome.

Repairs were completed this week on the roof of the Oaklands Annex, damaged by fire recently and all schools were reported in good condition following work on them during the vacation period. As the children prepared to return to their classes, F. G. Mulliner, city school board chairman, stated concern over their safety in the event of an air raid had been reduced to a minimum.

"The students have been well drilled and will continue their drills in leaving schools quickly. We need feel no greater concern for them there than in their own homes," he stated.

Similar opinions were voiced by school officials in other districts.

The reopening of classes will bring to an end one of the most enjoyable seasons for Victoria's youth in recent years. Outdoor skating opportunities have been used to the limit by the young people who have crowded that form of entertainment into the usual round of Christmas season pleasures.

DOUBLE DUTY QUERY RAISED

Trained personnel in certain branches of the A.R.P. organization today queried their position in case of hostilities here.

In a number of cases, it was pointed out, skilled men are members of A.R.P. groups and have military affiliations extending from militia days. In the event of trouble here, they wondered whether they would be working on A.R.P. jobs, or would be called over to their military units.

A similar condition prevailed to some extent in the medical field. Physicians have been used widely for military examinations and services. Four only are listed for first aid work in the city area posts. However, hospitals, it was understood, have arranged a system whereby doctors work on shifts in an emergency, and serious casualties would be moved without delay from first aid posts to proper operating theatres.

Olson to Build New Motor Court Unit

In preparation for the 1942 tourist season, R. S. Olson is planning the erection of another unit to increase the accommodation of the Windsor Motor Court at 260 Gorge Road.

Hubert Savage, local architect, has prepared sketch plans for the structure, which will be 76 by 36 feet in size and one story high. The building, embracing a number of suites, will be finished to conform with the units completed last summer. A hot-water heating system will be linked with the central plant.

Tenders for the erection of the unit will be called by the architect as soon as the plans have been approved by the owner.

Royal Oak

A large crowd attended the New Year's Eve old-time dance held in the Community Hall under the auspices of the Royal Oak Women's Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Allison and family of Duncan were visitors during the holiday season at the home of Mr. Allison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allison, East Saanich Road.

Mrs. M. E. Clayton, East Saanich Road, has returned home after being a patient in St. Hospital. Master George Clayton returned home after spending two weeks with relatives at Courtenay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker, Vancouver, were visitors during the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Bear, West Saanich Road.

Mrs. W. Goldsmith and son, Bill, West Saanich Road, returned home after spending a few days at Youbou.

The monthly meeting of the Royal Oak Women's Institute will be held Jan. 8 at 2, in the Community Hall.

LANGFORD

The annual meeting of St. Matthew's Guild will be held at Wednesday at the home of Miss L. M. A. Savory, Florence Lake Road, at 2:30.

Obituaries

L. U. CONYERS DIES SUDDENLY

Leon U. Conyers, member of a well-known pioneer family of Victoria, collapsed shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday at the corner of Fort and Douglas streets. He was taken into the Owl Drug Store, where Dr. Herman Robertson attended him, but passed away in a very few minutes.

Mr. Conyers, who was born here 43 years ago, had for some years suffered from asthma, but appeared in his usual health



THE LATE L. U. CONYERS

when he left his office, 621 Broughton Street, a few minutes earlier. He was associated with W. H. Wilders in the real estate firm of Conyers, Wilders & Co., which he joined in 1929, shortly after the death of his father, L. U. Conyers, who was for many years in the real estate business here. Prior to 1929, Mr. Conyers was with the Liquor Control Board. He was educated at Central and Victoria High Schools.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, Alan and Leon U. Conyers, at the family residence, 1744 Lee Avenue.

Mr. Conyers was the possessor of an excellent tenor voice, and until a few years ago was heard frequently on the local concert stage. He was a member of the Arion Club for many years.

Funeral service will be conducted by Rev. Hugh McLeod at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Monday afternoon at 2, followed by cremation at Royal Oak.

EDWARDS - Funeral service for Walter George Edwards was held in McCall Bros' Funeral Home Friday. Rev. A. S. Lord officiated. Burial, Colwood; pallbearers were: A. Farrow, J. Munro, G. McCall and W. Murphy.

NICHOLSON - Funeral service for John Nicholson was held in McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel Friday. Rev. F. W. McKinnon officiated. Pallbearers: F. R. Worth, C. Chandler, J. Munro and W. Pepper. Interment, Royal Oak.

ISBISTER - Rev. Thomas Menzies conducted funeral service for William Spence Isbister in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel Friday. Interment, Colwood; pallbearers were: L. Jackson, H. Aitkens, R. T. Wilson, V. D. Atchison, R. T. Wilson, M. Mitchell and E. S. Montgomery.

CANNON - Albert Benjamin James Cannon, 893 Old Esquimalt Road, died Friday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, in his 76th year. He was born in Devon, England, and had served with the Imperial forces. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by McCall Bros' Funeral Home.

VEALS - St. Columba Church, Strawberry Vale, was filled with sorrowing friends for the funeral Friday of Mrs. Sarah Jane Veals. Canon H. V. Hitchcock conducting the service. Interment, Colwood. Pallbearers: M. Foster, K. Foster, O. M. Prentice, J. Cartwright, W. Wright and A. J. Parmiter.

GIOLMA - Miss Marie De Bretton Giolma of Hampton Court died this morning at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, aged 67 years. She was born in Ponce, Porto Rico, B.W.I., and was the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Alfred F. Giolma of Chatham, Kent, England. She leaves three brothers, John Buchanan, Alfred De Bretton and Francis W. H. Giolma of Victoria. Private funeral service will be held Wednesday at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel. Burial at Royal Oak.

A.R.P. Activities

No. 1A Oak Bay wardens will meet in the Municipal Hall Tuesday at 8, when a few new wardens are particularly requested to attend.

District 5B, Cloverdale: First aid instruction will be given at Cloverdale School, Tuesday at 7:45. Those wishing to take the courses should attend.

More Esquimalt Workers' Homes

Having completed a record building year in 1941, Greater Victoria continued the construction pace during the overlapping week starting 1942, figures from the city and municipalities disclosed.

Esquimalt led the field with another Wartime Housing Ltd. project calling for 25 homes with a total value of \$51,400 on Colville Road. The premises will be used by defence workers.

Several weeks ago a permit was taken out for 50 workers' homes by Wartime Housing.

The permits were divided as follows: Three \$2,400 six-room houses, 12 \$2,100 four-room houses and 10 \$1,900 four-room structures.

In the city seven permits were issued for work of a total value of \$25,600. Included were a \$9,750 extension for the Phoenix Brewing Co. on Government Street, three five-room homes running from \$3,350 to \$3,500, \$2,800 repairs to a rooming house on Cook Street and a \$2,400 addition to the Standard Steam Laundry plant.

Three building permits, all for dwellings, totalling \$7,400, were issued in Saanich. These were for a \$2,000 four-room house on Donald Street for D. J. McKenzie, a 3,600 five-room house on Camrose Crescent for Mrs. Montgomerie, a \$1,800 four-room house on Cadillac Avenue for E. E. and W. M. Lundy.

Rich Loot Captured

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Information Bureau, as if to refute Germany's claim of an orderly withdrawal to a winter line in Russia, issued today an impressive list of material captured between Dec. 26 and 31 on the central front.

The list includes 60 tanks, 11 armored cars, 287 field guns, 91 minethrowers, 461 machine guns, 309 automatic rifles, 2,211 ordinary rifles, 338 trucks, 249 motorcycles, 1,448 bicycles, 30 tractors, seven wireless stations, 226 carts, 40 locomotives, 425 railway cars, 20,360 shells and 1,190 cases of shells and 12,940 mines and 6,193,000 cartridges.

Vancouver Alderman Would Remove Japs

VANCOUVER (CP)—Vancouver City Council will be asked by one of its members next week to propose to the Dominion government that the entire Japanese population of British Columbia be removed to communal work camps east of the Rockies.

Alderman H. D. Wilson, sponsor of the scheme, said he would seek endorsement from the council at a meeting Wednesday. He said the Japanese could live with their families in the camps and could be organized into labor battalions. There are roughly 24,000 Japanese in British Columbia.

Coast Threatened If Indies Taken

BATAVIA, N.E.I. (AP)—Netherlands East Indies newspapers, praising the defensive battle being waged in the Philippines by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces, re-emphasized today the urgent need of reinforcements for the Indies defence system.

The Preanger Bode of Bandung, Java, declared "If the Netherlands Indies fall into enemy hands the greater part of the Japanese forces could be released for operations elsewhere—for instance in Siberia, British India and even the west coast of the United States."

Duce Tries Pep-up

ROME (Andi Agency to AP)—Orders to convert Italians into a "solid block of will and energy" were given today to Fascist Party leaders by Mussolini.

The Premier received assurances from the newly-appointed party secretary, Aldo Vidusolli, that recent changes in the party leadership had taken place "in a friendly manner."

Mussolini spoke as presiding officer of a Palazzo Venezia rally of party executives.

2 in By-election

WELLAND, Ont. (CP)—The Conservative Association of Welland County decided Friday night not to place a candidate in the field to oppose Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, recently appointed Minister of Labor, at the federal by-election to be held in Welland riding Feb. 9 to elect a successor to A. B. Damude, Liberal member, whose death three months ago left a vacancy in the constituency.

The C.C.F. has nominated Mark Kriluck of Thorold, Ont., to run in the by-election.

Man Hit By Car 6 Months Ago, Dies

An inquest into the death of James Barton Newton, copper plate and steel die printer, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Friday, after having been injured in an automobile accident July 4, will be conducted at Thomson Funeral Home at 10, Monday. He was 66 years old.

Newton was hit while crossing Cook near Burdett by a car driven by Lieut. Eric Book.

He had lived in Victoria 10 years, having worked at Diggon-Hibben Ltd. Born in England, he worked in Edmonton for some time before settling in Victoria.

Known survivors are a wife, who lives in Vancouver, a son, believed to be in the interior of B.C., another son, Ronald, at Watford, England, and a sister, Mrs. W. N. Belmont, at Pinner, near Harrow, England.

Airman Hurt In Car Crash

Flying Officer J. P. Pape, R.C.A.F., Patricia Bay, was still unconscious this afternoon after he was critically injured in an automobile accident on the East Saanich Road at 2:30 this morning.

He is in the Jubilee Hospital attended by Dr. W. W. Stewart. Saanich police, who attended the accident, said Pape was going towards Patricia Bay when he struck a Vancouver Island Coach Lines bus which was proceeding towards Victoria, near the game farm.

Pape's car went into a skid on the icy road and apparently went sideways into the bus. Only the driver and one passenger were in the bus.

A.C.2 R. C. Begg, also of Patricia Bay air station, was shaken up but not seriously injured. Damage to the car and bus was extensive, police said.

CUT AND BRUISED

Miss Betty Clark, 737 Newbury Street, suffered cuts and bruises about the face when the car in which she was riding with John Hamilton was in a head-on collision with a car driven by Claude Briggs on the Gorge Road at 7:50 this morning.

The Briggs car went into a skid on Everett's Hill, just south of Harriet Road, and crashed head-on into the Hamilton car. The road was very icy, police said. Both cars were considerably damaged.

Ruth in Hospital

NEW YORK (AP)—Babe Ruth, baseball's former home run king, was taken to hospital from his Riverside Drive apartment early today in a private ambulance.

He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who later said he had been taken to an unnamed hospital for a "routine check-up."

The apartment house doorman said, however, that Ruth had been carried to the ambulance on a stretcher and appeared to be "a very sick man."

Victoria Soldiers Broadcast Sunday

OTTAWA (CP)—The Defence Department today issued the names of men who will be heard in an overseas army broadcast on the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Sunday from 10:15 a.m. P.S.T. to 10:30 a.m.

The names include: British Columbia: Sgt. Doug Saunders, Victoria; Sgt. Harold Baker, Vancouver, Victoria, and Merville.

Overnight Entries At Tropical Park

First race—Six furlongs: Morning Horse 113, 847 Lawyer 112, No Down 114, Cimmon 115, Taxes 111, Baby Theresa 103, Unimond 111, No Blemish 112, She's Right 102, Gay Binks 113, Punta Final 113, Winter Sea 108, Blue Train 108, Ben Stefano 108, Take It 111, The Alamo 116, W. Winnie 108, Elodie 112.

Second race—Six furlongs: Topsy Olive 111, Torian 111, Small Wonder 111, Out Front 116, Nix Benk 111, Deale Mace 106, No Dough 111, Guest Star 116, Pure Blue 116, Chaffert 111, Michigan Tuden 116, She Might 111, Straw Flower 106, Pharies 111, Yellow Ballad 106, Gallant Peary 106, Glenport 116, Ray Jack 116.

Third race—Six furlongs: Chalmac 116, Blue Wido 115, Flame 111, Royal Blue 116, Bright Arc 114, Flamingo 111, Stirling Pan 116, High Scope 111, Frontier Jane 106, Nebulara 111, Caliguli 116, Light Sweeper 109, Aljack 114, Ladies First 104.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Intruding 109, Westman 112, Wise Colonel 113, High Clue 103, Murry 105, Gem W. 118, Winters Stand 118, Dark Stream 115, Ben's Loken 118, Tinsel 109, Bay No More 111, Deneb 108.

Fifth race—Six furlongs: Celsius 107, MUX 113, Bulldog 114, La Secunda 111, Centrice 108, Zack Day 106, Army Gray 108, Northside 112, Bear Brulion 116, Oliver Tower 106, Cash Basis 113, Duttonville 111.

Sixth race—Six furlongs: Riding Light 108, Strolling In 104, Royal Robes 106, Lady Waterloo 103, Doubt Not 105, Range Dust 110.

Seventh race—Mile and a sixteenth: Meritons 113, U. Union Land 115, Grand Central 108, Gallant Play 113, Overlight 116, Baby 116, Bureaucracy 116, Brutal Gray 114, Zupie 116, Dear Yankie 111.

Eighth race—Mile and 70 yards: Lordstown 113, La Joya 110, Priority 107, Bold Risk 107, Avena 112, Sir Gilman 115, Mustang 119, Snow Moon 107, Doodle 118, Dancing Light 115, The Skipper 110, Port 110, 107, Psychology 118, Bureaucracy 116, Trapsue Artist 110, Inconceivable 110, Real Quality 116, Tom's Lad 115.

SALE of Reconditioned PIANOS



This sale presents an opportunity almost without precedent! Instruments by such famous makers as Heintzman & Co., Nordheimer, Gerhard Heintzman, Lesage, etc., are here restored to practically factory-new condition at a fraction of their original price. Most important, too, is the fact that you can still buy on pre-war terms... a little down and a little each month.

Immediate choice is important while such fine instruments are still available.

Fletcher Bros.
(Victoria) Ltd.
1130 Douglas Street

Have you SOMEONE OVERSEAS?...

Help fill the need for essential vitamins and minerals to supplement restricted diets.

SEND "ALPHAMIN"

A valuable vitamin-mineral preparation available in handy "overseas packs." No inconvenience of packing and mailing. We attend to all details.

SPECIALLY PRICED

SALES TAX FREE • POSTAGE PAID

A fifty-days' supply for \$2.75

Owl Drug Co. Ltd.
W. H. BLAND, Manager
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. G 3118

Escaped Nazi Taken, 72nd Fugitive

OTTAWA (CP)—Information reaching officials here today indicated Walter Manhardt, 24-year-old German soldier who escaped from the Bowmanville internment camp Tuesday night had been recaptured.

Officials declined to give information beyond stating it was understood Manhardt was again in custody.

The 72nd German prisoner to escape from camps in Canada, he was reported New Year's Day to be in the vicinity of Niagara Falls.

CAMERON'S
Fir Millwood
\$4.00 PER CORD
743 YATES ST. PHONE E 3121

6 FLOORS OF BARGAINS AT JANUARY CLEARANCE HOME

ALL WINTER COATS
LESS THAN WHOLESALE. This includes Rich Fur Trims, Tailored Models and Tweeds

1324 DOUGLAS PHONE E 7532

DICK'S DRESS SHOPPE

Fried Chicken Dinners
75c SERVED EVERY DAY 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. 75c
SIDNEY HOTEL, Sidney, B.C.

Waterproof Launch Hoods, Boat Covers, Tarpaulins, Truck Covers made to order.
F. JEUNE & BRO. LTD.
570 JOHNSON STREET PHONE G 4632

PARCELS OF FOOD
TO THE

Parcels made up to your order.
PHONE G 7181

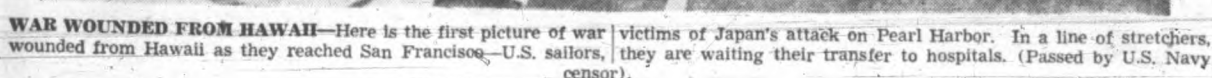
OLD COUNTRY
UNDER CONVOY
LIST OF SUGGESTIONS SENT ON REQUEST

Scott & Peden Ltd.

It is no Longer Necessary For You to Use Your Personality to Obtain a Ride When You May Hire a Most Luxurious Car at the Remarkably Low Cost of 6½c Per Mile

Blue Line U-DRIVE Ltd. G 1155
742 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.





United Church of Canada

FIRST UNITED

Rev. Hugh A. McLeod will preach at both services tomorrow. The sermons will be appropriate for the first Sunday of the year. The morning theme will be: "The Victory of Faith," and in the evening, "Lift Up Your Hearts."

The choir will sing, "Open Thy Gates," and "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," will be sung by Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Miss Carol Menzies, J. M. Thomas, and J. Petrie, at the morning service. The evening service will include the anthem, "Evening and Morning."

FAIRFIELD

"The Man Who Gave Us Our Liberties" will be the topic of the evening sermon to be given by Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell tomorrow. Dr. Sipprell will discuss the source of democracy, social values, "new education science and medicine; courts of justice, moral code, the present system of representative government and other matters of vital importance in this timely New Year subject. The morning service will be observed with Holy Communion.

Music in the evening will comprise: Solo, Mrs. Edmund Woodward, "He Careth for You"; and choral number, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes."

For the Communion service in the morning, Mr. Sipprell will speak on "The Cross—the World's Greatest Drama." Music for the morning will be a solo by Miss Elinore Swath, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," and choral number, "O Saviour of the World."

OAK BAY

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at both services tomorrow. In the morning the subject of the minister, Rev. F. R. G. Drege, will be: "Building," and in the evening, "The Lordship of Jesus."

The choir will sing in the morning, "God Will Take Care of You" and in the evening, "Crown Him With Many Crowns."

BELMONT

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service tomorrow. The sermon subject will be "The Strength of My Life." The choir will sing "Bread of the World in Mercy Broken."

At the evening service at 7.30, Rev. P. W. Kerley will preach on a sermon entitled "False Fronts." Sunday school will meet at 9.45.

ST. AIDAN'S, MT. TOLMIE

Rev. T. G. Griffiths will preach morning and evening tomorrow.

WILKINSON ROAD

Sunday school and adult Bible classes will meet at 10 tomorrow. Public worship will follow at 11.15, when Rev. W. Allan will minister. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. The choir will render the anthem "Send Out Thy Light." The Y.P.S. will resume their meeting Monday evening at 8 and the mid-week service for prayer and Scripture study will be held Wednesday evening.

GARDEN CITY

Sunday school and adult Bible class will meet at 2.15 tomorrow afternoon. Public worship will begin at 3.30 when Rev. W. Allan will preach. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The choir will render selections in accordance with New Year observance.

ANGELIC SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Second Sunday after Christmas

HOLY COMMUNION—8 a.m.

CHILDREN'S EUCHARIST—9.45 a.m.

Choral Eucharist—11 a.m.

Preacher, the Lord Bishop

Evening—7.30 o'clock

Preacher, the Dean

ST. JOHN'S

Quadrant, Near Pandora

Rev. George Biddle, Rector

8 o'clock—Holy Communion

11 o'clock—Morning Service and Communion

"Things Which Cannot Be Shaken"

7.30 o'clock—Evening Service

"LOOSE THY SHOES"

Preacher, the Rector

7.10 p.m.—Organ recital, Ian Galliford

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY

Rector, Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn, M.A.

Assistant, Rev. Cyril Venables, L.Th.

Holy Communion—8 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Morning and Evening—11 a.m.

Evening and Sermon—7 p.m.

Sermon Sunday School—9.45 a.m.

Junior Sunday School—11 a.m.

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S

Public worship will be held tomorrow morning and evening, with the minister, Rev. J. Lewis W. McLean, preaching. The morning sermon will continue the minister's course of expository messages on "The Shorter Catechism Today," the subject being: "The Providence of God."

At the evening service, Mr. McLean will deliver a message entitled, "Live and Learn." The choir will render selections as follows: Morning anthem, "I Am Alpha and Omega," with Mrs. E. Griffin taking the solo part. Miss Peggy Walton, soloist, will sing "Green Pastures." The evening soloist will be S. Honeychurch, singing, "My Hope Is in the Everlasting," and the anthem will be, "With a Voice of Singing."

Midweek service is withdrawn. Worshipers are urged to attend the Week of Prayer services. Sunday school meets in the morning—beginners and primary at 11; senior school at 9.45.

KNOX AND ERSKINE
Rev. J. Mackie Niven will preach—tomorrow morning—at Knox Presbyterian Church at 3.30 in the afternoon. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at both services.

Sunday school at Knox meets at 9.45 and at Erskine at 11.

JAMES BAY

Evening service at 7.30 tomorrow will be the regular Communion service. J. C. Jackson will give the New Year message and there will be reception of new members. Sunday school meets at 11.

CITADEL

Major Mrs. McInnes will speak at the morning Holiness meeting tomorrow and Major Alan McInnes at the evening meeting. Sunday school will be held at 2.30 and a musical meeting will be held by the Citadel band at 3.15. Tonight a prayer and praise meeting will be held at 8.

VICTORIA WEST

Major Marjorie Finnie and Lieut. A. Christman will speak at the morning Holiness meeting at Catherine and Edward Streets tomorrow. Sunday school will be held at 2.30. A.C. John-C. Elsworth, R.A.F., of London, England, will lead the evening meeting. His subject will be "The Climax Counts." A public meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8.

Universal Week of Prayer at Y.M.C.A.

Universal Week of Prayer, being held all over the world, for the 95th consecutive year since its inauguration in London, Eng., will be observed here next week, Monday to Saturday, from 3 to 4 in the Y.M.C.A., Blanshard Street, when ministers and laymen of various denominations will take part.

Following are the speakers, chairmen and subjects, in order named.

Monday—Rev. John Turner, Rev. James Hyde, "Our Inheritance and Its Responsibilities."

Tuesday—Rev. J. Hood, W. Hick, "The World-Wide Church—an Actual Fact."

Wednesday—H. L. Hopkins, J. S. Whiting, "Christian Unity in a Non-Christian World."

Thursday—Rev. F. H. Rhodes (China), Rev. Mackie Niven, "The Young Churches and World Evangelization."

Friday—Major McInnes, R. McDonald, "Christianity—in the Family and Community."

Saturday—Rev. D. Scott, E. G. Marriott, "Christ's Victory—Evangelization at Home."

Further information can be had by phoning E 2365.

Pro Rec Activities

The 1942 pro rec season will get under way next week with the first class Tuesday afternoon at the Crystal Garden.

The schedule follows:

Tuesday, 2 to 4—Crystal Garden; 7.30 to 9.30, Lake Hill.

Wednesday, 7.30 to 9.30—Memorial Hall.

Thursday, 10 to 11.30—Crystal Garden; 7.30 to 9.30, Victoria High.

Friday, 2 to 3.30, Memorial Hall.

The first swimming class in the New Year will be held on Jan. 15. New registrations will be taken.

Further information can be had by phoning E 2365.

Other Denominations

EMPIRE MINISTRY

J. W. Parker, British Israel lecturer of Vancouver, will deliver an interesting address tomorrow evening at the Crystal Garden, his subject being "The Lifeline of Britain and the First Line of Defence."

This being the first Sunday in the New Year, it is expected that all adherents, as far as possible, will be present at this service. Members of the forces are specially invited.

VICTORIA TRUTH CENTRE

Rev. Emma M. Smiley will speak tomorrow morning on "Beliefs or Men." Mrs. R. M. McIntosh will sing "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

"Experimenting With Life" will be the subject for the evening service. Miss Marjorie Cook will be soloist, singing "Trust in Him." On Wednesday at 8, Mrs. Smiley will speak on "Truth—Does It Work?" The monthly pssperity meeting will be held Thursday afternoon at 3.

ABSOLUTE SCIENCE

The service tomorrow will be held at the House of True Prayer, 2315 Fernwood Road, at 11. Subject, "Intensified Consciousness." There will be a healing meeting Thursday at 3. Tuesday evening at 8 there will be a healing service and reading Emerson's essay, "The Over-soul."

SHANTYMEN

The Shantyment's Christian Association will hold its monthly meeting for the residents of Cordova Bay and district at McMoran's commencing at 7.30. Sunday school will be held at 3 as usual.

FREE METHODIST

Services will be held tomorrow in the Friends Church, 1829 Fern Street. Sunday school meets at 2. Mrs. Simpson will speak at 3.

British-Israel

WORLD FEDERATION

"Japan in Prophecy" will be the subject of the address to be given by E. E. Richards tomorrow afternoon at 3, in the Crystal Garden.

Mr. Richards will speak on "Japan in prophecy, her emergence in the time drama of the nations, the part she plays in the great contest for world supremacy and the present struggle—Singapore, The South Sea Islands, Australia, etc." The question of the safety of Canadian and American coast cities will also be discussed.

VICTORIA ASSOCIATION

The speaker at the public meeting of the British-Israel World Federation Tuesday evening at 8, in the Lower Hall, First Baptist Church, will be Mrs. G. E. Altree Coley. She will speak on "A God-given Empire and Our Responsibility," illustrated by numerous lantern pictures.

Rev. E. J. Springett, Dominion commissioner, is expected to visit Victoria Jan. 26, 27 and 28.

Prayer Services At Metropolitan

The Victoria Ministerial Association is sponsoring the Week of Prayer services to be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 8, in the Metropolitan Church schoolroom.

Rev. J. L. W. McLean will conduct the service Monday, and Dean S. H. Elliott will be the speaker.

Rev. J. C. Jackson will preside Tuesday, Rev. G. A. Reynolds being the speaker.

Rev. Fred Comley will conduct the service Wednesday, and Rev. Hugh A. McLeod will give the address.

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH

A further day of special prayer for the cause of righteousness in the war will be held tomorrow. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8, followed by the monthly children's Eucharist at 9.30. The Lord Bishop will be the special preacher at the choral Eucharist, at 11, and the Dean will preach at evensong at 7.30.

ST. BARNABAS

Services tomorrow will be: Holy Communion at 8, choral Eucharist and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7.30. Daily at 8, Holy Communion, and on Wednesday evening special service of intercession.

ST. JOHN'S

Rev. George Biddle will preach at all services tomorrow. His topic at 11 will be "Things Which Cannot Be Shaken," and at 7.30, "Loose Thy Shoes." Holy Communion at 8 (Young People's Corporate), breakfast following in the auditorium; speaker, the rector. School assemblies at 10.45; organ recital at 7.10 by Ian Galliford; "Grand Chorus," "Prayer," and "Solemn Melody."

Men of the forces will be welcomed at a social hour as guests of the young people after the evening service. Tuesday, Feast of the Epiphany, there will be Holy Communion at 10.30 (no service on Thursday morning). War intercession service at 7.30 Thursday as usual, committee meeting following.

ST. MARY'S

Tomorrow will be observed as a day of special prayer. The services will be: Celebration of Holy Communion at 8; matins and sermon at 11, when the rector, Ven. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn, will preach. Evensong, with sermon, at 7, the preacher at this service being Rev. Cyril Venables. Preceding Sunday school lessons, short services will be held, seniors in the church at 9.45 and juniors in the hall at 11. On Tuesday, "The Epiphany," Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8, and on Thursday the midweek celebration of Holy Communion, with special intercessions at 10.30.

ST. PAUL'S, ESQUIMALT

Services tomorrow will be: Holy Communion at 8; Choral Eucharist at 11, preacher, Rev. S. J. Wickham, Sr., Chaplain, R.C.A.F.; evensong, and sermon at 7. Weekday services: Holy Communion, Tuesday (the Epiphany of Our Lord); Wednesday and Friday at 8, and Thursday at 10. War intercession service Wednesday at 8.

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS

The induction of Rev. K. L. Sandercock as vicar of St. Martin's will be performed by Bishop Sexton at tomorrow evening's service at 7.30.

Mr. Sandercock, who has been recently in charge of the Gulf Islands district, was welcomed at a parochial social on Tuesday evening last, when the congregation took their "farewell" of Canon Stocken, who has resigned the charge.

ST. MATTHIAS

Tomorrow there will be celebration of Holy Communion at 8, Choral Eucharist at 11 and evensong at 7.30. At all services special intercession will be made.

ST. ALBAN'S

Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8; Confirmation class at 9.45; family service at 11; evensong at 7. Rev. F. Comley.

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOL

Matins and Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11, Rev. P. J. Disney.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD

Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8, evensong at 7. Rev. P. J. Disney.

ST. MICHAEL'S, ROYAL OAK

Tomorrow's services will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8; children's service and Holy Communion at 11. Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcock.

ST. MARK'S, CLOVERDALE

Services tomorrow will be held at 8, 11 and 7. The evening service will be of special interest to young people. Rev. Owen L. Jull will be in charge of all services.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. NEWTON

Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow at 11.30; Rev. Warren N. Turner.

JAMES ISLAND

Evening prayer and sermon tomorrow evening at 7.30.

ST. MARY'S, METCHOSIN

Special day of prayer tomorrow: Holy Communion at 11, Rev. H. W. Bolton.

HOLY TRINITY, SOOKE

Evening prayer and sermon tomorrow afternoon at 3, Rev. H. M. Bolton.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, 11 and 7.30.

Baptist

CENTRAL

"When God Takes Dominion From the Nations: Sharing the Uplook of Our Glorious Lord: What is It? Who Shares It? But He Was Wounded For Our Transgressions"—And There Was Given Unto Him Dominion, and Glory, and a Kingdom, That All People, Nations, and Languages, Should Serve Him" will be the theme tomorrow evening at 7.30, when Dr. J. B. Rowall will speak. The Lord's Supper will be observed.

The message at the morning service will be "The Incurruptible Crown: A Challenge to Christians in Danger of Losing God's Approval."

EMMANUEL

Rev. Wilfrid L. McKay will give special New Year messages at both services tomorrow. His sermon topic for the morning service will be "An Open Door," and in the evening, "Marking the New Year, New."

At the close of the morning service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and baptism will be administered at the evening service. The choir will render appropriate anthems.

In conjunction with the Week of Prayer, special community services will be held for three evenings as follows: Monday evening at Emmanuel Church, Tuesday evening at Knox Presbyterian Church, and Wednesday evening at Belmont United, commencing at 8.

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will deliver New Year messages at both services tomorrow. In the morning, Mr. Reynolds will speak on "The Minister's Desire for His People for 1942." The choir will render "O Worship the Lord," by Alfred Hollins; William Jones will sing "Forward to Christ."

In the evening, the minister will speak on "The Greatest Thief of Christian Church." The choir will sing Stainer's "I Am Alpha and Omega." Male chorus will sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The Lord's Supper will follow the morning service and reception of new members. This church will observe the Week of Prayer by attending special services in First United Church, January 5, and 7. Choir practice will be held Thursday.

MEETING CANCELED

The monthly meeting of the Victoria Ministerial Association has been canceled.

Spiritualist

OPEN DOOR

Tomorrow at 7, Rev. Walter Holder will give an address on "1942," with messages at the close. On Monday at 7.45, trance psychometry circle; Thursday at 8, message and healing circle at 714 Cormorant Street.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST

At the Sons of England Hall, 1216 Broad Street, tomorrow, Rev. A. Garrod will take the services. At 11, address, "A New Year's Message," healing and messages. At 7.15 in the evening, song service; at 7.30, Rev. A. Garrod will speak on "Spiritual Blessing," with greetings from the

HOLY TRINITY, PATRICIA BAY

Shortened matins and Holy Communion tomorrow at 11, Rev. C. A. Sutton.

ST. ANDREW'S, SIDNEY

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, evensong at 7, Rev. C. A. Sutton.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

CHRISTADELPHIAN, ORANGE HALL, Courtney Street—Morning, 11; evening, 7.30, subject, "Beginnings and Endings." All welcome.

SHIRINE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING AT 11

11 and evening service at 7.30.

GOSPEL HALLS

BETHLEHEM, 1800 OAK BAY AVENUE—Sunday, 11 a.m. The Lord's Supper; 2 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.30 p.m. Gospel speaker, Mr. D. H. Rar; Wednesday, 7.45 p.m. prayer and Bible study. Come.

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL, 935 PANDORA AVENUE—Sunday afternoon at 2, Sunday school and Bible class; Sunday at 7.30, Gospel meeting song service at 7.15; speaker, Mr. Alfred Macer; Tuesday evening at 8, Bible reading; Thursday at 8, prayer meeting; Saturday evening at 8.30, open air meeting, corner Yates and Broad streets.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Sunday: 11 a.m., 7.45 p.m.; Sunday school, 10 a.m. Pastor, Rev. Theo. A. Janzen.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS), 1829 Fern St. off Fern; Sunday meeting for worship, 11 a.m.

SPIRITUALIST

MISSION OF ALEXIS, 1416 DOUGLAS STREET—7.30 p.m. Rev. E. Showers; address and messages—Thursday, 8; healing.

OPEN DOOR SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 714 CORMORANT STREET—7.30 p.m. address and messages. Rev. Walter Holder; Monday, 7.45, trance psychometry circle.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 8.06 HILL, 1715 BROAD STREET—At 11 a.m. Rev. Garrod; address, messages and healing; 7.30 p.m. address and messages; Monday, 2.30 p.m. message meeting.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Corner Quadra and Balmoral Road

REV. F. W. ANDERSON, Visiting Pastor

REV. HUGH A. McLEOD, M.A., B.D., Minister

MISS MARIE McDOUGALL, Deaconess

11 a.m.—"THE VICTORY OF FAITH"

7.30 p.m.—"LIFT UP YOUR HEARTS"

The Minister at Both Services

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Ave. and Quadra St.

Pastor, REV. A. E. WHITEHOUSE, B.D., D.D.

Services—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

JAMESON'S FOR SUPER VALUES

OUR SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW

1939 HILLMAN BIG 10 4-DOOR SEDAN with new car guarantee. Hillman will reduce your car operation cost to half on the same number of miles. This car is reduced from \$950 to **\$795**

Your present car will be considered as the down payment, balance on easy monthly payments.

Jameson Motors
750 BROUGHTON STREET LIMITED

Cold Weather Sends Sale of Fur Coats Up

There has been increase in the sale of fur coats since the cold weather arrived, fur dealers reported today. The extra money circulating in town has also had something to do with the upswing.

A. E. Alexander of Foster's fur store reports the sale of fur coats has shown a notable increase over the same time last year. First choice among the women is muskrat fur, with brown and grey squirrel, the second and third choices. There is a slight demand for beaver, mink, leopard, mole skin or antelope.

Coats made in London are in demand. These coats, many made from Canadian-trapped animals, are said to be both softer and lighter than Canadian-made coats, due to a new process of dressing and drying developed in England. "There are fur coats in this city that have been made from skins of animals that have been trapped within a radius of 20 miles of Victoria," Mr. Alexander said.

Old fur coats are being made into snug and warm jackets for men of the services. These are tight-fitting sweater-coats with the fur on the inside. They are

HOROSCOPE

JANUARY 4

Adverse aspects are noted for today. Students may be discouraged over problems. Many persons may find difficulty in overcoming obstacles at this time.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a successful year. Children born on this day may be industrious and persevering.

JANUARY 5

Good and evil appear balanced in the forecast for today. In legal matters persons should guard against deceit and fraud. Domestic matters are favored.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a successful year. Children born on this day may be talented and persevering.

KIMBERLEY (CP) — Trail Smoke Eaters punched out a 9 to 2 victory over Kimberley Dynamiters in an A.B.C. Senior Amateur Hockey League game here Friday night.

Larry Stanton and Maurice Duffy each scored three goals for Trail, with Pete Dewar, Ab Cronie and Larry Kwong netting the other three. Sam Calles scored both Kimberley points.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 33 Therefore. | VERTICAL | 13 French (abbr.). |
| 1 Depicted. | 34 Article. | 1 Northeast (abbr.). | 15 Spain (abbr.). |
| 2 British crown colony in Asia. | 35 Upon. | 2 Black Adriatic Sea. | 16 Jumbled type. |
| 6 It is administered as part of British. | 36 East Indies (abbr.). | 21 Its native culture. | 24 Poem. |
| 11 Mountain nymphs. | 45 It exports large quantities of —. | 4 Supplies with men. | 25 Golf mound. |
| 13 Companion run. | 48 Its capital is. | 5 Revoke a legacy (law). | 30 Italian river. |
| 14 Those who run. | 49 Its capital is. | 6 Sultan's decree. | 32 Symbol for ruthenium. |
| 16 Sprang. | 51 Places in line. | 7 Five and four. | 33 Part of the head. |
| 17 Depress. | 52 Long. | 8 Decennium. | 36 Common laborers. |
| 18 Hawaiian food. | 53 Disunite. | 9 Indolent. | 40 Appends. |
| 19 Darlings. | 54 Loan of money. | 10 Senior. | 37 Arabian garments. |
| 20 About (prefix). | | | 38 Rajah's wife. |
| 21 Pronoun. | | | 39 Short-napped fabric. |
| 22 Doctor of Theology (abbr.). | | | 40 Electrical term. |
| 23 Division of geologic time (comb. form). | | | 41 Suffix. |
| 25 Symbol for tellurium. | | | 42 Gelatinous substance. |
| 26 The gods (Roman). | | | 44 Institute (abbr.). |
| 28 Writing implement. | | | 46 Nothing. |
| 31 An agent. | | | 47 Snake. |
| | | | 49 Cluster of fibres. |
| | | | 50 Native metal. |

HERE'S THE FAVORITE... IT'S THE NEW



Brush-It WAVE

To introduce this Wave to Victoria women we are offering 20% OFF OUR PERMANENTS.

Phone F 0522

Avalon Beauty Shoppe
1104 DOUGLAS ST.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"After that lecture we heard about building-up civilian morale, I'm not going to tell your father what you paid for that dress!"

Housing Census Reveals How Victorians Live

Three-quarters of Victoria homes in June, 1941, were single houses, according to census returns on housing just completed at Ottawa. Nearly all the rest were in small flat or apartment buildings, with less than 6 per cent of homes in buildings containing more than 10 dwelling units. Over three-quarters of homes were surfaced with wood, about 15 per cent with stucco, and only 7 per cent with brick. External repairs were needed by nearly 17 per cent of homes. Almost 60 per cent of homes contained from four to six rooms, and 21 per cent contained more than six rooms. The analysis is based on a random sample of 1,131 dwellings.

Almost as many dwellings (39.6 per cent) were heated by stove as were heated by hot air furnaces (43.3 per cent); the remaining heating systems were mostly steam and hot water furnaces. Wood heated 62 per cent of homes, and about 20 per cent were heated with coal, nearly 8 per cent with fuel oil, 6 per cent with sawdust and almost 4 per cent with coke. For cooking fuel 61 per cent of homes used wood, 29 per cent gas or electricity, and 7 per cent used coal oil or other oil fuels. Almost 100 per cent of households had the exclusive or shared use of flush toilets. Over 98 per cent of families had electric lighting, but 63 per cent had no refrigerator. Out of every 100 homes, telephones were installed

Predict Offensive Against Thailand

CHUNGKING, China (AP)—Hailing the presence of a Chinese expeditionary force beside British Imperialists in Burma, the Chinese press predicted today a big Allied offensive in the near future against Thailand and the Japanese-occupied section of Malaya. The Independent Chungking paper, Ta Kung Pao, said the Chinese troops in Burma "are all veteran fighters and thoroughly disciplined."

An army spokesman Friday said the Chinese force is under command of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, commander-in-chief for India and Burma. He stated the Chinese troops had been sent at British request despite Japanese attempts to immobilize Chinese forces by attacks on various fronts. Their number was not disclosed. "We are prepared to send more troops to areas where our assistance is needed," he said.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "It is the most beautiful picture that I ever saw."
 2. What is the correct pronunciation of "bona fide"?
 3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Amphitheatre, amplification, amputation.
 4. What does the word "incoherently" mean?
 5. What is a word beginning with all that means "apportionment"?
- Answers**
1. Say, "that I have ever seen."
2. Pronounce bo-na-fide, o as in no, a as in ask, un-stressed, i as in file, e as in me, un-stressed, accent first and third syllables.
3. Amphitheatre. 4. In an inconsistent or unconnected manner. (Pronounce first e as in he; accent follows the r.) "He poured out his story very fast and incoherently." 5. Distribution.

RADIO TODAY

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1942

Tonight

5
Newspaper Stories—KOMO.
Organ—KPO.
Kiss, Matinee—KJR.
Ranger's Cabin—CJOR.
Wild's Music—KGO.
Sports Story—KNX, KIRO.
H.L. Hockey—CJR.
News—KOL.
Close Harmony—CKWX.
Birthday Party—CJVI.
5:30
Stocks—KOMO, KPO.
Boy Meets Girl—KJR.
Merry Melody—KGO.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Post-Gold—CKWX.
Speedy Gibson—CJVI.
News—KIRO, KNX, 5:55.
6
National Barn Dance—KOMO, KPO.
Victory Chorus—KJR.
Sing Along—CJOR.
Who's What—KJR, KNX.
Accord—CKWX.
Piano—CJVI.
News—KJR, KOL at 6:15.
6:30
Civic Orchestra—KJR.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Romantic Music—CJR.
Jazz and Swing—KIRO.
Vocal Varieties—CJOR.
Music—KJR.
Country Music—KOL.
Saturday Serenade—KIRO, KNX at 6:45.
U.S. Commentary—CJR at 6:45.

7
Sports News—KOMO, KPO.
Hollywood News—KJR, KGO.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.
On Parade—CJVI.
Night Hawk—KOL at 7:15.
Night Hawk—KOL at 7:15.
Night Hawk—KOL at 7:15.

7:30
Great Old Songs—KOMO, KPO.
University Hour—KJR, KGO.
With the Troops—CJR.
Organ—CJOR.
Hilary—CKWX.
Empire Music—CJVI.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

8
Truth or Consequences—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

8:30
Knickerbocker Play—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

9
News—KOL, KGO, KPO, KJR.
Riddell's Hawaiian—CJR.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.
Coke and the K—KOL.

9:30
Best of Week—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

10
News—KIRO, KJR, KNX, CKWX, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

10:30
Chicago Round Table—KOMO, KPO.
Christian Church—KJR.
Religious Period—CJR.
World Today—KIRO, KNX.

11
Dog Chat—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

11:30
University Explorer—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

12
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

12:30
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

13
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

14
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

15
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

16
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

17
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

18
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

19
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

20
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

21
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

22
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

23
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

24
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

25
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

26
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

27
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

Tonight's Features

5:00—N.H.L. Hockey—CJR.
6:45—U.S. Commentary, with Raymond Gram Swing—CJR.
7:15—The Nazi Voice—CJR.
8:45—Basketball—CJVI.
9:00—Hit Parade—KIRO, KNX.

News for Tonight

5:00—KOL; 5:30—KNX; 5:45—KNX; 5:55—KNX, KIRO; 6:15—KJR, KOL; 6:30—CKWX, CJVI; 7:00—CJR, KOL, CJOR; 7:45—CJOR; 8:30—CJVI; 8:55—KIRO, KNX; 9:00—KPO, KGO; 9:30—KJR, KGO; 9:45—KJR, KGO; 10:00—CJR, KPO, KIRO, KNX, CKWX; 10:15—KNX, KIRO; 10:30—CJVI, KOL; 11:00—KNX, KGO; 11:15—KOL; 11:30—KOMO, KJR; 11:45—CKWX; 11:55—CJR, CKWX, KIRO, KNX.

Sunday's Features

8:30—Beaver Club—CJR.
9:00—Hello, Children!—CJR.
10:00—Old Country Mail—CJR.
11:00—Bears vs. All-Star Team—KOL.

11:30—Round Table—KOMO, KPO.
12:15—H. V. Kaitern—KOMO.
3:00—Catholic Hour—KPO, KJR.
3:30—Gene Autry—KNX, KIRO.
3:50—Great Gildersleeve—KPO, KIRO.

4:00—Jack Benny—KOMO, KPO.
4:30—Carry On, Canada—CJR.
5:00—Charlie McCarthy—KPO, KIRO.

5:30—One Man's Family—KPO, KIRO.
6:00—Sunday Evening Hour—KIRO, KNX.
6:30—America's Album—KOMO, KPO.

7:00—Hour of Charm—KOMO, KPO.
7:15—Britain Speaks—CJR.
9:00—Walter Winchell—KOMO, KPO.

News for Sunday

8:00—KOMO, KPO, KGO, CBR, CKWX; 8:25—KOL; 9:50—KOL; 9:55—CJR, CKWX; 10:00—KOL; CJVI; 10:30—KIRO, KNX; 11:27—CJR; 12:00—KOL; 1:00—CJVI; 2:00—CJOR, KGO; 2:45—CJOR, CBR, KIRO; 3:45—CJR, CKWX; 4:00—CJR, CJVI, KJR, KGO; 4:30—KIRO; 4:45—KOL; 5:55—KIRO, KNX; 6:30—CKWX; 7:00—CJR, CJVI, KOL, CJOR; 8:25—KIRO, KNX; 9:00—KOL, CJOR; 9:30—KJR, CBR; 10:00—KOMO, KPO, CBR, KIRO, CJVI, CKWX; 10:15—KIRO; 11:00—KNX, KGO; 11:55—CJR.

10:30
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

11
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

11:30
Chicago Round Table—KOMO, KPO.
Christian Church—KJR.
Religious Period—CJR.
World Today—KIRO, KNX.

12
Dog Chat—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

12:30
University Explorer—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

13
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

14
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

15
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

16
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

17
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

18
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

19
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

20
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

21
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

22
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

23
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

24
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

25
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

26
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

3 Tots Send \$1 To Keep Canada White

One dollar, "contributed in part by three little tots who in 10 to 15 years will want a white, decent place to live in and now rightly expect their parents to arrange it for them," was brought to the Times today by Mrs. C. Rogers, 24 Bushby Street.

"This dollar is to go to a fund to buying up the Jap fishing boats and to help bear the cost of transporting Jap aliens here to somewhere east of the Rockies," Mrs. Rogers said. "At the close of the war, the whole Japanese population must be shipped back to Japan or to a destination agreed upon by the people of Canada and the U.S. Please become the custodian of these moneys and shame the government into action. If British Columbians want the Japs out of Canada, they alone will have to do it."

"I endorse the stand of the Esquimalt Municipal Council, Klamath and of Alan Chambers, M.P., upon the Jap question." The Times is starting no fund, but is holding the dollar until Mrs. Rogers designates the fund to which she wants it sent.

Japanese Driven Quickly From Burma

NEW YORK (AP)—A Japanese penetration of Burma and withdrawal, without giving battle, was reported today in a Rangoon communiqué for Thursday, broadcast by the BBC and recorded here by CBS.

"A small party of Japanese recently infiltrated into the Mergui district in south Burma," the communiqué said. "After location of the enemy by our forces, which exchanged shots with them, our columns were ordered to attack their position. The enemy, however, had removed himself before our columns could arrive. They left behind a few dead."

Against the Storm—KOMO, KPO.
Orphans of Divorce—KJR, KGO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

10:30
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

11
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

11:30
Chicago Round Table—KOMO, KPO.
Christian Church—KJR.
Religious Period—CJR.
World Today—KIRO, KNX.

12
Dog Chat—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

12:30
University Explorer—KOMO, KPO.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

13
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

14
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.
Hilary—CKWX.

Willie Winkle

Two Weeks of Thrills, and Now a Year of What?

MY! CAN'T A LOT happen in two weeks? Sometimes two weeks whiz by and nothing happens, but in these two weeks since we quit school for the Christmas holidays there has been plenty of things to keep us on the go.

Of course, we had the regular visit from Santa Claus, and two big feasts on Christmas Day and New Year's. We also had to go through the rigamarole of making New Year's resolutions, which consisted of saying that we would be better children in 1942 than we were in 1941.

But, on top of these things, George got mumps, and Rosy got chicken pox, and the rest of us aren't sure whether or not we have some of those queer little bugs running around in our systems. Anytime some of us may break out in a rash or have big swellings on our jaws.

Then we had that awful news about Hongkong. Jack's uncle was over there and that made us feel as though we had someone there. Jack's parents didn't get much fun out of Christmas as a result.

And we had two great things that cheered everybody up. I'm always called a little shaver but I know Skinny, Jack, Pinto and all the rest of the kids got plenty of thrills out of listening to Winston Churchill's speeches at Washington and Ottawa. There aren't many politicians who get a hearing around our place but Mr. Churchill is different. We weren't satisfied with hearing him speak direct from Congress and the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. We heard his rebroadcast twice each time.

Mr. Churchill makes you feel good. He seems just like a boy who's doing something he likes. I like to hear him speak about Mussolini. Boy! he sure doesn't think much of him—and neither do I, as a matter of fact. I'm going to start practicing orating like Mr. Churchill. I'd like to be an orator when I grow up and make up great speeches and have millions of people listening to me. My dad says there's never been a man like Mr. Churchill. I guess there won't be another till I grow up! That's a hot one.

BUT THAT ISN'T ALL that has happened in the two weeks. The boiler sprang a leak. I guess you know what that means. Water all over the place. Couldn't light the fire. Plumbers said they couldn't get a new boiler as they were as scarce as hens' teeth. They said they'd have to plug the boiler, which they did. Now we'll just have to wait for another leak and then they'll plug it again. Our boiler will look like it's got chicken pox if this keeps on.

Yes, and something else happened. We had skating outdoors. Funny how different it is to skate outdoors.

One afternoon we hopped our bikes and went out to Quick's Pond. The ice was pretty good, but there's one thing about a pond like that—when you go through you don't go far.

It was lovely on the pond. There was lots to see and Skinny said he almost felt like writing a poem about it.

"Some poem," I said. "No; but don't you sort of feel it?" Skinny said.

"Feel what?" Jack said. "All I feel is the cold and if we don't get moving we'll be stiff in a few minutes."

"Now, you fellows don't get it," said Skinny. "Look at the trees. Look at that big one up on the hill. It looks like a skeleton, leaves gone and for all the world it looks dead."

"Well, it's lost all its clothes," said Jack. "It's naked, no leaves. Poor thing. How'd you like to be standing up on that hill in your bare skin?"

"Aw, cut the jokes, they're corny," said Skinny. "Look at the sun. Look how red it looks; not much heat in it, though. Not every day you see the countryside like this. The ruts made by the wagon wheels are frozen stiff. The cows have to be careful walking over them."

"Where are the cows?" asked Jack. "You may think you're a poet, but you're no farmer. The farmers don't let their cows out

this weather. Nothing for them to eat in the pasture. They have to keep them in the barns and feed them hay and mangels and stuff they pile in the silos."

"Who ever taught you about farming?" asked Skinny.

"Aw, my grandpa's a farmer," Jack said. "He can get more milk out of a cow than any other farmer. The cows like him."

"Fancy that!" said Skinny. "Cows have feelings, do they?"

"Sure; why don't you write a poem about it?" I said.

"Could do worse," said Skinny.

"Tag, you're it," said Jack, as he touched Skinny and dashed away. That started the fun and we were scampering all over the pond, playing tag. It's nice being able to roam far and wide on the ice and not have an attendant stop you when you get going too fast.

IN NO TIME the blood was roaring through our bodies and our cheeks were like apples.

We thought we'd have to carry Skinny home on a stretcher when he struck a twig in the ice and went head over heels. He stretched out like a dead man and we were scared, but he soon blinked his eyes and asked: "What hit me?" And when he got his wind back we skated again.

ON MONDAY we start back to school for the long grind.

Every year at this time I always tell you when you can expect the Easter holidays. That's the bright spot in the next term. Easter holidays, I guess, are to us what those oases are to the boys fighting in Libya.

Well, Good Friday this year comes rather late and will not be until April 3—that's exactly three months from today.

I wonder what the world will be like then. I suppose men will still be shooting one another, and there will be lots of homes in Victoria that will hear of relatives being killed or wounded.

But one thing we can be sure of. The wild lilies will be blooming in the Uplands and in the open spaces out at Langford, and Thetis Lake. The Germans and Japs can't stop them from growing.

And the bluebells and butter cups will make Beacon Hill Park and the Uplands a place of great beauty.

WE'RE INTO a New Year and I want to take this opportunity of wishing all my readers many good things. I hope none of you get sick—I hope you never have unpleasant things said to you and that we never say unpleasant things about other people. I hope our teachers still hope they can make something out of us and that they don't make our June exams too hard. I hope our parents have patience with us and understand that we don't try to do things they don't like; it's just the old nicks in us. I hope some great man will rise up and teach children in all lands that they must grow up and live peaceably with one another and not just grow up and learn to fight and kill one another. I hope my friends will always be my friends and that I do nothing to hurt their feelings. I hope the war will be over this year and that the dictators will get what all the villains get in the western movies. I hope all your dreams come true.

Make a Rag Doll

A rag doll is about the most hugable doll there is. And one that you can make out of fabrics left from the frock you fixed for Molly's party or the suit you stitched for Jimmy. The patterns are simple and so is the sewing.

You can cut a rag toy by following the outlines of any pleasing comic strip character. Place the cut-out sketch on a big piece of paper and trace around it bigger and bigger forms until you have the size suitable for the young child who is to get the gift. Seventeen to 22 inches sounds big but the bigger it is the better the child will like it.

Wash and iron rags or remnants before you start to cut your toy pattern. Choose gay colors and bright contrasts if you want to please young children with your handiwork.

Look What Santa Brought!



Jo-Ann Wright, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stan V. Wright, 2574 Cavendish Avenue, was a very happy girl Christmas morning when she discovered that Santa Claus had left her a joycycle. She was enjoying a ride outside her home when the Times cameraman passed and she looked so pleased he took her picture.

Ice skates were the most popular presents on Christmas morning. With the opening of the Arena many boys and girls made skates their first requirement for Christmas. Some of them managed to get their parents to give them their skates several weeks ago. On Christmas morning the skates and boots, although scratched and cut, were neatly wrapped and placed under the Christmas trees as a reminder that the children had had their presents. Although ice skates had the

preference, roller skates were sold in almost as large quantities as in former years. Many small boys like to play hockey and they cannot do it at the Arena, so they still use the streets. Most roller skates are bought after Christmas. Children who receive Christmas presents in the form of money, invest in roller skates. Joycycles were particularly popular this year. Practically every joy bike in town was served up on Christmas morning as a present. Salesmen said parents had more money to spend this year and were giving their children presents that would make their children healthy. Wagons

and other things that move on wheels were turned out in great numbers by Santa Claus.

This may not be welcome news by the police but more air guns were sold in Victoria this Christmas than ever before. Whether or not there is a desire on the part of boys to learn to shoot as a result of all the talk that the Japs might attempt an invasion, is not known, but the boys are learning to shoot anyway. It is hoped they won't make targets out of the street lights. Ankle socks were given in large numbers to children. Silk stockings were treasured by those who were lucky enough to receive them.

Left-handed

If left-handed people are made to learn to write with their right hands, they also learn to stutter. This is an old theory, now challenged, according to the Scientific American, by Prof. Harry J. Heitman of Syracuse University, U.S.A.

"About 1,000 students were

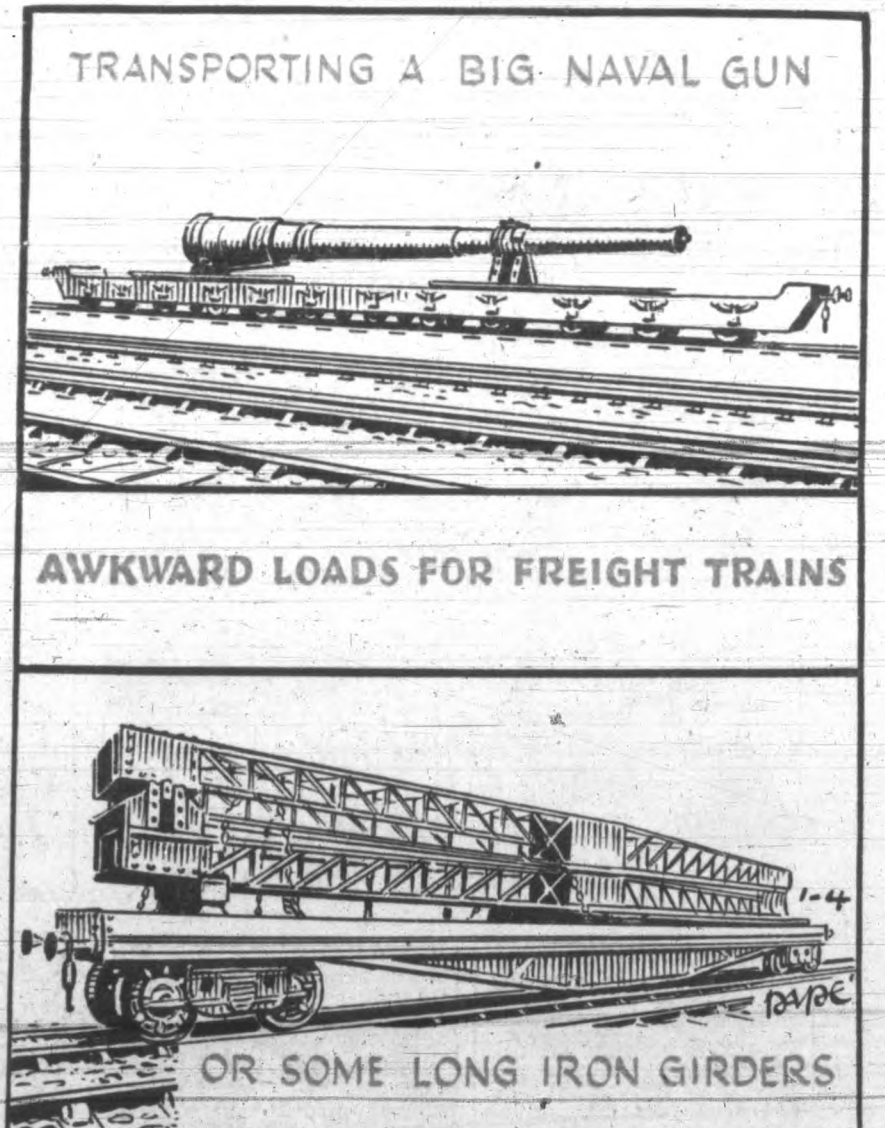
tested," states the journal, "and out of 77 who had the use of their hands changed, only one of them stuttered."

"Early surgeons found that one side of the brain is dominant. If a child is right-handed, it is said that the left side of the brain is dominant; while, if he is left-handed, the right side of his brain takes the lead.

"Thus it has been suggested

that teaching a left-handed child to write with his right hand is to force the weaker side of the brain to take the initiative, and thereby disturb the whole nervous system and cause stuttering."

Professor Heitman contends, as a result of tests made, that such a change is not so dangerous from the speech aspect as has been supposed.



In these pictures our artist shows how oversize freight cars are employed to transport metal objects of great size. The illustration at the top is of an odd-looking freight car used in Great Britain. It is taking a huge gun to a shipbuilding centre where a war vessel is being fitted out. If some means of transport such as this did not exist, it would be impossible for inland cities with big steel mills, to provide the navy with cannon of mighty size.

Uncle Ray

Southern Side of Australia Has Best Climate

NOW IT IS time to make another visit to Australia. With Japan's drive in the Pacific, the island continent is taking an even more active part in the present World War.

First of all, let us think of the location of Australia. It is the only continent in the world which is entirely south of the equator.

More than half of Africa is north of the equator and a small part of South America is in the northern half of the torrid zone. Australia, on the other hand, does not have even a small bit above the line.

A map which shows both Asia and Australia will include dozens of islands between the two continents. These are mainly the Dutch East Indies. We may think of them as "stepping stones" across that part of the sea.

One kind of world map is based on the so-called "Mercator projection." I am sorry to say that it is

Mercator died 348 years ago, but it takes some map-makers a long time to get rid of old fashions.

Although Australia is of large size, it is not thickly settled. The whole continent has a population of only about 7,000,000. That figure is for Australia alone, and does not include the islands near it.

In time to come, the number of people in Australia very likely will grow a great deal. Many parts are of a desert nature, but other sections have good soil and plenty of rain.

The southern side of Australia has the best climate. The chief cities are in that area. The largest is Sydney, and second largest is Melbourne. Each of them has a population of more than 1,000,000.

The trees of Australia are in general very different from those of our continent. Many have

The BOTTLE TREE



Here we see an example of the odd trees which grow in Australia.

still used in some atlases. This map gives a false idea of the size of continents and islands.

On a Mercator map, Greenland is made to look twice the size of Australia! The truth is that Australia is three and a half times as large as Greenland.

drooping leaves like those of weeping willows.

One odd tree of Australia is known as the "bottle tree." Its huge trunk is somewhat the shape of a milk bottle. Thirsty travelers can obtain water from the trunk of a tree of this kind.

A Little Saturday Talk: Modern Blackouts

TODAY I LOOKED up a word in one of the leading dictionaries, a huge volume which tells the meanings of hundreds of thousands of words. It was printed in 1937.

I found the word "black-out," now commonly spelled with no hyphen. The meaning was given as a stoppage of electric lights at a theatre. The darkness, 'twas said, came from a break in the electric current made either on purpose or by accident.

What a distance we have traveled since that dictionary was printed! Now and then there may be a blackout at a theatre, but important blackouts in these days cover whole cities, or dozens of cities.

For close to two and a half years, people in Europe have been learning the meaning of blackouts. Walking on streets at night, they have stumbled about. In motor cars, they have kept the lights off, or have dimmed them in special ways.

As a result of blackouts, there have been many accidents. British reports have told of alarm about the many persons killed by cars during the darkness.

Efforts have been made to cut down the trouble. Many persons have worn clothing which could be seen in dim light. Curbes have been lined with phosphorescent (glowing) paint.

On this continent we did not know much about the real feeling of blackouts until the Japanese war broke out this month. The conflict was only about 36 hours old when alarm first spread up and down the Pacific coast, from Alaska to California. Enemy airplanes had been reported off the California coast.

So far as we have blackouts, we should make use of things learned abroad. Those who guard public safety should learn from men who

have worked in this field in Great Britain. From them they should find out the best ways to handle the troubles of blackouts.

In theatre fires, great loss of life has taken place when people in the audience have let themselves feel panic. They have jammed doorways and have crushed one another. If they had been cool, and had passed through the doors in good order, not a single person might have died.

Let us think of that in any blackout. The first thing is to "keep your head." Follow the rules which are laid down by public officers—and don't worry too much.

Birds Don't Worry

Bird watchers have had their activities curtailed in Great Britain, especially in coastal areas, but investigations have shown that the war has in no way interfered with bird life.

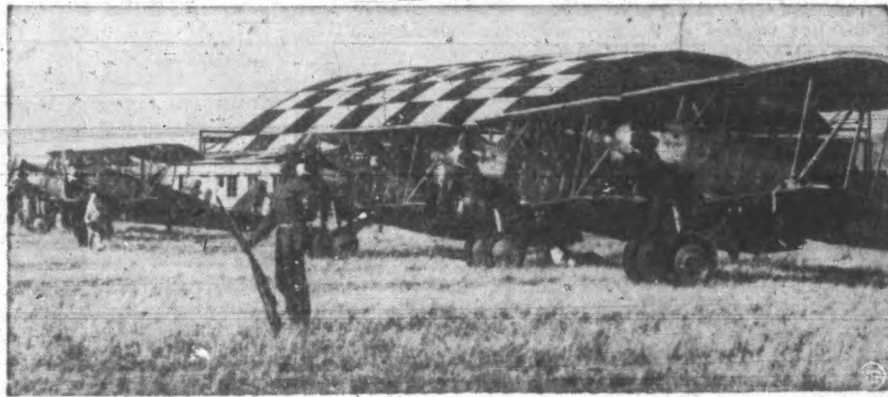
Damage to natural bird sanctuaries has been negligible, and off the Welsh and Scottish coasts the island homes of the gannets and other large breeding grounds are unimpaired.

A bird watcher, who before the war spent many hours studying the ways of lesser-known migrants, said that, although many areas, formerly protected, had to be invaded by the military, the soldiers had shown consideration for bird life and not one case had been reported of wild birds being shot.

Many officers had taken steps to ensure that wild birds in the areas under their control had received as much protection as was possible in times of war.

The noise of bombs and guns does not appear to unsettle most birds, but it has been noticed that gulls become extra noisy whenever there is heavy gunfire in their neighborhood.

Mexican Army Helps Guard Pacific Shores



Under guard of armed, steel-helmeted soldiers, planes of Mexico's First Air Regiment are pictured at Nogales, Ariz., where they landed en route to new stations in Lower California.

By MILTON BRONNER

WASHINGTON.

MEXICO, which thanks to the Roosevelt government's Good Neighbor policy is really a good neighbor, is proving it at the present moment, not only by breaking off diplomatic relations with Japan, Germany and Italy, but also by taking military precautions so that lower California and its huge gulf may not be used by enemies of the United States.

And that is precisely one of the biggest things that has occurred in the Western Hemisphere since the Japs treacherously attacked Hawaii.

In the last World War American authorities had reason to believe that German warships and raiders secretly used the waters of the Gulf of California. In the after years the gulf has at times

been a favorite place for Jap "fishermen."

In the present crisis with hostile airplanes reported off the coast of California, the theory has been that they either based themselves upon aircraft carriers standing some 200 or 300 miles off the American coast or upon such vessels somewhere in the Gulf of California.

The Mexican government is doing its level and full best to see that the latter is not true now and that it may not be true in the future.

It is a tremendous task as a little geography will demonstrate. Lower California is a continuation of the American State of California. It is a peninsula separated from the Mexican mainland by the Gulf of California. It is about 750 miles in length with a breadth varying from 30 to 150 miles.

It is mountainous, with some peaks rising over 4,500 feet, and for the most part arid. With the exception of the strip near the

United States border, it has no railroads and few good roads.

The vast territory is sparsely populated, the last census showing only 95,416, of whom about half were Indians, living mainly by fishing. The lonely coasts on both the Pacific and the gulf side are broken by many smaller gulfs and bays where ships could find haven and there is also a myriad of islands. The famous inlets are Magdalena Bay on the Pacific Ocean side and Concepcion Bay on the gulf side.

With such a land offering temptations to the enemies of the United States, President Manuel Camacho took prompt action.

CO-OPERATION

The United States just as promptly co-operated, by permitting the passage of a considerable number of Mexican troops through United States territory to reinforce the defenses of Lower California. They were to pass in transit over United States



Mexican troops settle themselves in railroad coach in Nogales, Ariz., for trip across United States territory en route to Lower California.

territory from Nogales, Arizona, to Tijuana, Lower California, via San Diego.

At the same time President Camacho appointed the former president, General Lázaro Cárdenas, as commander-in-chief of all the Mexican army, air and naval forces in western Mexico, including Lower California.

Military and naval authorities connected with the Mexico Embassy in Washington explain this as of particular significance.

Relying upon the ability of the United States navy and air forces to keep watch and ward in the Gulf of Mexico, the Mexican authorities are leaving in the eastern states of Mexico only enough

troops for proper police purposes. Soon 80 per cent of the regular army will be garrisoned in western Mexico. Just how many men this means is a military secret.

The old Mexican army used to contain about 26,000 troops, but in recent times it has been considerably increased. Fairly large garrisons will be maintained at the cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan, which are important ports on the Mexican mainland on the east side of the Gulf of California.

On the eastern shores of Lower California there will be garrisons at Santa Rosalia and La Paz, capital of the peninsula. On the west coast of lower California there will be garrisons at Ensenada in



Map shows Mexico's northwest coast, including State of Lower California, where large numbers of troops will guard against possible Japanese invasion. Troops and planes will be garrisoned at cities indicated by stars.

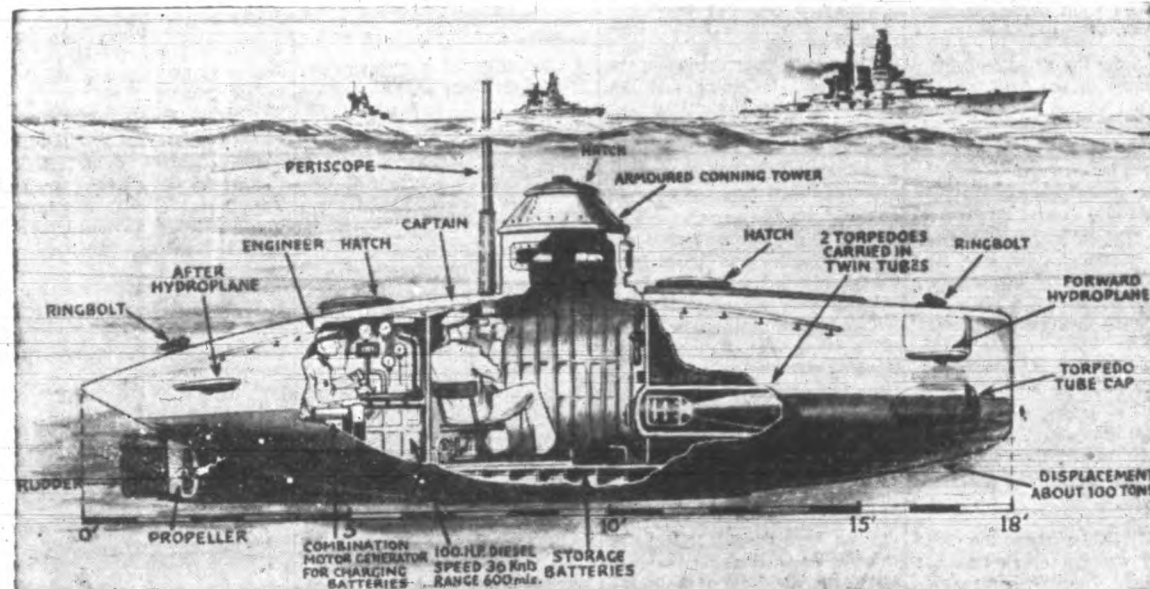
the north and at Magdalena Bay far down the peninsula.

Mexico has never maintained large naval forces. The last register showed one coast defence ship, five gunboats and about a dozen coastguard patrol ships. Nearly all these have now been stationed in the Gulf of California to patrol its waters. How immensely important this is was demonstrated recently when one of the Mexican ships held up two Jap "fishing" vessels at the tip of

the peninsula and interned the nine "fishermen." It was said several of them looked very much like Jap soldiers and the other two had the bearing and education of Jap officers.

Mexican airmen are doing their part in making air patrol over the peninsula and the gulf. Moreover the Mexican government has indicated to the United States that American airmen can join in this work if the authorities desire to do so.

Prewar Secrecy Screens Japan's Sea Strength



Called by the experts a "suicide" weapon, the two-man submarine used by the Japanese in their "hit and run" raid on Pearl Harbor is depicted here. The diagram reveals its probable details, but the experts say that isn't all that must be considered. Because of its size it cannot be armored, has no defence against attack, and its torpedoes, size 18 inches, are not powerful enough to damage a battleship seriously.



Mystery shrouds number and strength of ships and planes that fight under baleful rays of Rising Sun symbol.

By MILTON BRONNER

WASHINGTON.

WHEN war blazed in the Pacific most Canadians and Americans immediately wondered: "Just how strong is the Japanese navy?" With the United States navy starting in to pop off the Mikado's ships, the question happily becomes "How many do they have left?"

Accurate estimate of the strength of the Nipponese fleet is difficult because of the smoke screen of secrecy the Japs have thrown around their activities ever since they started an all-out naval building program five years ago. Occidentals who sought the facts met with a figurative "So-so sorry, no information, please."

For the past few years there have been rumors that they were building, or had already built, from four to eight super-battle-ships. These vessels were described as being great 45,000-ton ships carrying gigantic 20-inch guns.

However, despite the rumors and Japan's secrecy, United States and British naval men have expressed the confident view that the Japs actually have only been turning out 35,000-ton warships the same as most of the new

battleships being launched in this country.

Nevertheless, because of German collaboration with Japan, naval experts here have expressed the view that Japan's new capital ships may be equipped with some of the secrets of Germany's powerful but ill-fated Bismarck, whose fight with heavy units of the British fleet in the North Atlantic made naval history.

The fact remains that Japan left the naval conference with the United States and Great Britain in 1936 to embark on her secret five-year building program because she was dissatisfied with the demand that she could build only three capital ships for each five launched by this country and Britain.

During this five-year period, in addition to building new ships, Japan modernized her old battleships by installing oil burners, new boilers and engines, increasing the elevation of turret guns to give greater range, and adding new anti-aircraft and underwater defences.

The best estimates of Japan's growing sea strength were given last February when United States congressional committees were considering appropriations for new warships to be built in this

country. United States naval officers declared that to the best of their knowledge Japan had:

Ten battleships with eight more under construction; eight aircraft carriers and two more under construction; 46 cruisers and 10 more being built; 125 destroyers with 11 more on the ways and 71 submarines, with seven new ones being constructed.

In comparison, at the same time, the following picture was given of the United States Navy: Seventeen American battleships, with 15 more being constructed; seven aircraft carriers and 11 more being built; 37 cruisers with 54 being built; 170 destroyers with 192 more on order; and 113 submarines with 73 new craft on the ways or on order.

Some new ships for both countries have been completed during the 10 months since the testimony was given. And of course the balance has shifted, and will continue to shift as both sides suffer losses in combat.

Of special importance, too, is the fact that all the Japanese fleet is in the Pacific Ocean, whereas the United States fleet is divided between the Atlantic and the Pacific in a ratio that has been kept secret.

The strength of the present

Japanese naval air arm is still another mystery. Some time ago it was believed Japan's air forces were not comparable to those of any of the other big powers. But it is believed that the Germans sent some of their own best machines and technicians to Japan.

It was probably the navy planes which made the first swoop upon Hawaii. Japan had early this year 12 naval air stations in Japan proper, one at Port Arthur and one in Korea. Whether the Japs had others in the mandated Caroline and Mariana Islands is one of their secrets, but it is likely. It was estimated the Jap navy had 500 planes and 2,100 pilots.

The aircraft carriers that probably transported the Japanese planes for their attack on Hawaii and the Philippines are in the main not so large nor so swift nor capable of carrying as many planes as their American rivals. Aircraft carriers known to belong to the Japanese navy were:

Hosho, 7,470 tons with 25 knots speed; Akagi, 26,900 tons with 28.5 knots speed and carrying at capacity 50 planes; Kaga, 29,900 tons with 23 knots speed and carrying 50 planes; Ryujo, 7,600 tons with 25 knots speed, carrying 30 planes; the Soryu, Hiryu

and Syokaku, each of 10,000 tons with 25 knots speed and each carrying 30 planes.

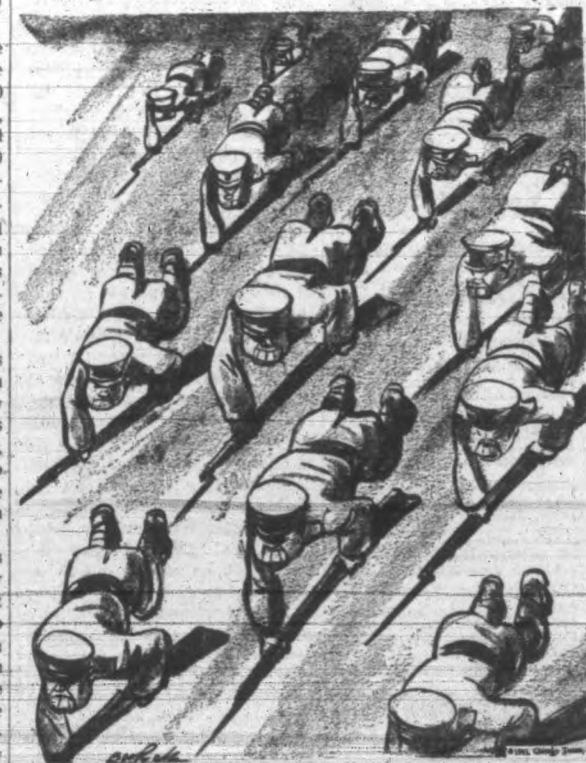
In addition the air arm of the Jap navy had three seaplane transports: The Kamoi, 17,000 tons with 15 knots speed; Notoro, 14,050 tons, with 12 knots speed and Chitose, 9,000 tons, with 20 knots speed. The number of seaplanes they carry is not known.

It has been stated that the total manufacturing capacity of Japan for military and naval planes is 2,500 and that this itself is dependent upon the Japs' having the raw materials necessary. Japan has plenty of troops available for military occupation of any islands or mainland it may for the time being conquer. Its peacetime army is only 250,000, but the army has been up to fairly full-war strength ever since Japan began aggression upon China.

Every man between the ages of 17 and 40 is subject to military duty and it has been stated that Japan could put 6,000,000 men into the field, provided it could furnish the equipment. Two million men are supposed to be engaged in the Chinese War. That leaves a large margin for attack in the Philippines, Malaya and other key points.

Barring None

By Burck



Quick, Uncle—the flit!

In the New Books

By W. ORTON TEWSON

AT THE TIME of his birth, Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador at Washington, seemed to have but a remote chance of succeeding to the title, for there were three elder brothers ahead of him, says Alan Campbell Johnson in "Viscount Halifax: A Biography".

"But before he had even reached his teens," adds Mr. Johnson, "death had smitten this tragic family, leaving him the last surviving male heir to the accumulated lands and the hard-won privileges of the Viscounts Halifax of Monk Bretton."

MR. JOHNSON thinks "it is doubtful whether 1 in 100 of the British electorate is aware that its Foreign Secretary, and now Ambassador to Washington, Viscount Halifax, is none other than Lord Irwin, Viceroy of India, or whether 1 in 1,000 could go a stage further and identify both with the Hon. Edward Wood, a President of the Board of Education and Minister of Agriculture in Mr. Baldwin's governments."

"IT IS INTERESTING to note that Anthony Eden and Edward Wood (Lord Halifax), whose careers in recent years have been so closely interwoven, are through their mothers related, both claiming Lord Grey of the Reform Bill as a great grandparent," says Mr. Johnson.

Another point in common with them is that while at Oxford, neither of them took part in the debates of the Oxford Union, "which is often regarded as a nursery of British statesmen."

By the way, Lord Halifax is six feet five inches in height.

THE FIRST government office held by Lord Halifax (then Edward Wood) was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, with Winston Churchill as his chief. This was in April, 1921, when Lloyd George was Prime Minister. Later that year, the Under-Secretary went on an official visit to the West Indies.

"At every stop long speeches had to be delivered, and even longer ones listened to," relates Mr. Johnson. "One particular story he told very often which never failed to please; it was of the rival sausage-makers who lived on opposite sides of the same street. One of them duly advertised his wares as 'the best sausages in this street,' to which the other replied with 'the best sausages in this country,' which the second capped with the announcement 'sausage-maker to the King.' So the first sausage-maker, not to be outdone, immediately posted on his window 'God Save the King!'"

"This story, he it noted," adds Mr. Johnson, "was used to illustrate the West Indians' reputation for personal loyalty to the Crown."

THERE IS AN OLD argument about what is "news," which all reporters discuss, says Walter Duranty, who spent 20 years in

Russia as New York Times correspondent (in "The Kremlin and the People"—inside story of Stalin's Russia).

"I say, 'news' need not be new—look at Tutankhamen," he argues. "I say, 'news' is anything which interests a good reporter, and which a good reporter thinks will interest his readers. If he's wrong, the answer is that he is not a good reporter. Well, I am a good reporter, although I've been smacked on the nose by the greatest of managing editors, Carr van Andra, more times than I like to think. Which shows that I'm not so good, because van Andra was always right. Incredibly, awfully right, like a god, an invisible king."

"ONE TIME during the last war I picked up a swell air story about an exciting dogfight, with new and unusual angles. I had it all to myself, and it wasn't 'spot news' as they say, because it had happened some days before. My orders at that time were to send everything PQ (that's the French Cable Company) triple-urgent from French headquarters, at the not unimportant cost of 81 cents per word."

"ANYWAY, I had an exclusive story, which wasn't spot news, and not unnaturally thought I might send it by Western Union press rate at a cost of 5 cents a word. In two days I received a cable from van Andra: 'Why your excellent air-fight story transmitted Western Union instead PQ triple urgent as requested?'"

"You see what a fair man he was. He called it an 'excellent' story, although he was going to scalp me. I replied, alas so naively: 'Story exclusive not spot news thought save money.'"

To which van Andra retorted: 'Our business consider money yours obey instructions.'"

"And that, as they say, was that."

FROM Time and Tide—London weekly.

Recruits were being interviewed with regard to family allowances, etc. The officer in charge asked one of the men:

"Was your wife a spinster when you married her?"

"No, sir," was the reply, "she was a fish curer."

DID YOU KNOW that it is prohibited in the House of Commons for any member, even the Prime Minister, to read a speech? "This rule is presumably to prevent a member from using a speech written by someone else," says H. R. Knickerbocker, noted journalist (in "Is Tomorrow Hitler's? 200 Questions on the Battle of Mankind"—an invaluable book).

The familiar Washington ghost writers would have little employment in Westminster," adds Mr. Knickerbocker, in describing a speech in the House by Winston Churchill. "Mr. Churchill would have about as much use for one as Shakespeare would have had."

MR. CHURCHILL has his "notes" in front of him when he rises to speak, "which are in fact his completely written speech which he has memorized by rereading the final copy quickly on the way to the House. He has worked on this speech for several hours a day for eight days, writing, re-writing, until he finally has it typed on sheets half the size of standard typewriter paper. Thereafter he never looks at it. He has it before him, and he automatically turns the pages, but his delivery is perfectly extemporaneous, and you would imagine as you sat there watching and listening, that those incomparable phrases were conceived at the moment. Mr. Churchill himself insists that he cannot speak well impromptu."

"IT IS AN extraordinary coincidence that this greatest orator of modern times should have an impediment of speech similar, we may imagine, to that of the greatest orator of ancient times, Demosthenes. Churchill has almost overcome the impediment. His delivery is not what we would consider the best. He depends not at all on gestures. Now and then he pauses to glance over the top of his spectacles with defiance or curiosity. His stance is determined, not graceful. For the most part he stands quietly in the same spot, and only moves a step backward or forward when he wishes to emphasize a passage. His voice is sonorous, strong, not the golden voice of a William Jennings Bryan, but also not the vulgar, guttural, speaks of Hitler there comes into his tone a note that promises to

meet all the Nazi's brutality and pay interest."

ONE EVENING, William Cowper, "the mad poet," sitting by the fireside in his cottage, was particularly downcast. With him were his loyal friends Mary Unwin and Lady Austen. To cheer him up, Lady Austen started to tell a story which, she said, had amused her as a child. It was about the sad adventures that befell a linen draper of London in his efforts to celebrate the anniversary of his wedding.

COWPER listened to the first incidents with his face fixed in an expression of dejection. But before Lady Austen had concluded the yarn he was in peals of laughter. He was so amused, in fact, that he could not sleep, and lay awake putting the story into verse. Next morning, at breakfast, he read the verses aloud. This time it was the turn of the ladies to laugh.

AFTER BREAKFAST Cowper set to work to polish up the poem. As he finished each passage he gleefully sent it across the way to provoke the laughter of his friend, Wilson, the barber. When the whole thing was finished it was sent away and published in a broadsheet. And within a few days, relates Lord David Cecil (in his "Life of Cowper," called "The Stricken Deer"), all London was laughing over the story of John Gilpin.

YOU REMEMBER "John Gilpin," of course?

"John Gilpin was a citizen of credit and renown."

EDWIN BOOTH used to tell, with great relish, this story about his friend, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the novelist, says Katherine Goodale (in "Behind the Scenes With Edwin Booth").

The Aldriches were traveling in Egypt. A slight misadventure halted their cavalcade to the outraged remonstrances of a way-side character. Mr. Aldrich was fascinated with what he conjectured were insults heaped on himself. He requested of his interpreter an unexpurgated translation.

THIS MAGNIFICENT being, who could, in Mr. Aldrich's eyes, have sat for a portrait of Mohammed to the prophet's credit, gave the curser a look of scorn ineffable. He bowed low to Mr. Aldrich, and said majestically:

"Give him no attention! He speaks nothing! He is nothing! He is a cipher without a rim."

This epithet—"a cipher without a rim"—tickled Booth's fancy immensely. He used it upon very special occasions.

THE TRICKS of autograph hunters to snare their victims are many and peculiar. One of the most ingenious was that employed by a young man to hoodwink Charles Dickens, when the novelist was visiting Canada in 1842. It was no easy matter to secure Dickens' autograph, but the young man succeeded by a trick.

HE WROTE this epistle:

"Mr. Dickens, sir—Me and my wife's got a boy, and we've a hear tell a great deal about the beautiful books you've a writ, and the good you've a-tryed to do for us pore folks. Now we has a thote that it mite be soe that you mite give your name to our boy. Us is no scollers, but we hope that, as wages is good and learning is plenty, that we will some day read what you've a-writ. An' so, sir, we arks you're pardin, and wishes y'u prosperity, an' good luck. So no more at present, from your humble servants to command—There XX Marks."

"ANDREW H—"

"MARY H—"

WHICH BROUGHT this reply: "Dear Sir,—I am much indebted to you for your gratifying and welcome letter, and am proud to know that you have conferred my name on your child in recollection of my writings. That he may be come all you wish him to be, and that he may in his time derive some entertainment and instruction from my poor endeavors to beguile the leisure time of children of larger growth, is my sincere and earnest wish. If I could ever learn that I had happily been the means of awakening within him any new love of his fellow-creatures, and a desire to help and assist them with his sympathy, I should feel much pleasure from the knowledge. Believe me, faithfully yours."

"CHARLES DICKENS"

That Happened," tells how in 1886, he received a letter from his brother Ian, then soldiering in India, saying that he had seen a good deal of a young fellow called Rudyard Kipling, who had a pretty talent for writing and was anxious to get something published.

"Ian went on to say that he had advised the budding author to send whatever MS. he might select to me," says Vereker. Soon the MS. of a story arrived and it was shown to Andrew Lang, who promised to read it. Lang quickly returned it with a very strong letter of commendation. His remarks were not at all suggestive that a literary career would be an appropriate or promising one for the young author.

THEN Vereker Hamilton sent the MS. to William Sharp. He returned it with "even more ferocious criticisms" than had been expressed by Lang, and wound up his letter by saying that he had a curiously distinct flair that the writer of the MS. would go mad before he reached the age of 30. The MS. continued its travels and after being regularly rejected was finally returned to Kipling in India.

FOR A FEW YEARS Vereker Hamilton heard nothing more about the MS. Then suddenly it appeared again—this time in the full light of publicity, for it formed one of several short stories in a volume which had instant success. The original story had not been altered, but it had been given a new title—"The Mark of the Beast."

HAVE YOU EVER run into someone whose face was very familiar but whose name would not come to the life of you, recall? If so, this story, told by Joseph Cummings Chase, the artist (in his reminiscences, "My Friends Look Good to Me"), will bring on a cold shiver.

"They do say that the first Mrs. Richard Harding Davis was riding in a Long Island train when, at a station stop, there entered the car a knowing and important-looking woman. The newcomer took a seat across the aisle from Mrs. Davis, who instantly remembered that somewhere, some time, she had met and liked her, but where and when and under what name she could not recall."

"To make the situation acutely embarrassing, the knowing and important-looking one glanced across the aisle, nodded pleasantly and said: 'Won't you come and sit with me, Mrs. Davis?'"

"Mrs. Davis changed her seat, and began a mental struggle to recall the eluding name. Mrs. Davis, who was a clue, and presently what she hoped was a clue disclosed itself. The nameless woman mentioned a brother."

"Oh, yes. Your brother," Mrs. Davis grasped at the straw. "What is he doing now?"

"Oh," said Mrs. Douglas Robinson, smiling sweetly, "he's still President of the United States."

And his name was Theodore Roosevelt.

PAGANINI—perhaps the greatest violinist of all time—always used a guitar, and never a violin, when practicing for a recital. So he informed Sam Ward—brother of Julia Ward Howe—who met Paganini during a visit to Paris and was invited by him "to hear me practice for tomorrow night's concert."

"I shall never forget his (Paganini's) attenuated figure, his long, skinny fingers, black hair and lustrous eyes," Sam Ward later recalled in his memoirs (included in "Uncle Sam Ward and His Circle," by Maud Howe Elliott).

"THE MASTER held a guitar across his lap. Taking the guitar he converted that little-understood instrument into an orchestra of bewildering and harmonic sonority. Now it seemed a battle, with the clash of swords, shouts of combatants, the roll of the drum. Then, walls of pain and grief appeared to emerge from the sounding-board over which his fingers flew like what the westerners call 'greased lightning.' The performance lasted perhaps half an hour, and the dampness of his disheveled locks indicated the intensity of the emotion and exertions that expressed it."

"I INQUIRED whether he was going to rehearse on the violin his program for the morrow. He shook his head:

"I never rehearse the violin. My practice is the gymnastics of the guitar, to be sure of my suppleness of finger and delicacy of touch. My violin never fails me."

Roosevelt Papers Published

THE PUBLIC PAPERS and addresses of Franklin Delano Roosevelt covering the years 1937 to 1940, have just been published by Macmillan. This set of four volumes is a continuation of the five volumes of Public Papers and Addresses published three years ago which covered the first administration of the President and his term as governor of the state of New York.

The President has written a special introduction to each volume and explanatory notes throughout. The material has been compiled, collated and edited by Samuel Roseman, counsel to the governor during Roosevelt's administration as governor.

President Roosevelt is donating his royalties from these volumes to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, now owned by the United States government, to be earmarked and used by it as a publication fund.

COMPLETE RECORD

The publication of these documents is of immense importance

from the standpoint of Pan-American understanding. Here may be found the complete record of the President's official participation in world and domestic affairs. The volumes are dedicated "to the continuance of faith in democracy as the world's best hope."

Some of the many topics covered are Neutrality, Aid to Britain, The Third Term, the 1940 Presidential Campaign, Water Power, The Saint Lawrence Seaway, Defence, The Farm Program, Conservation of Natural Resources. Also included are transcripts of important press conferences, messages to Congress, letters to Hitler, fireside chats. There is a topical table which enables the reader to follow one subject uninterruptedly through the four volumes.

This is a valuable source book for understanding the principles and policies of the head of the great democracy that is our most recent ally in the fight against the Axis nations and their eastern satellite.

Library Leaders

The Maripette Library—Non-fiction: THE DOCTORS MAYO, B. Clapesatte; IT'S THE GYPSY IN ME, Konrad Bercovici; NEWTOPIA, P. W. Wilson; ADVENTURE IS MY BUSINESS, F. W. de Valda. Novels: STORM, George Stewart; FARO'S DAUGHTER, Gergetta Heyer; LANCE, Edward F. Haskell; ALL THAT GLITTERS, Frances Parkinson Keyes. Mystery: D AS IN DEAD, Lawrence Treat; WOOLF SARSON, Maurice Moisewitsch; VANISHING GOLD, Harry Stephen Keeler; ALPHABET HICKS, Rex Stout.

Library Leaders in Diggon-Hibben Lending Library—Realism and romance: ROAD TO REVELATION, Norah Loft; WHITE COCKADE, Henry F. Griffin; LADIES' DAY, Chad Powers Smith; NINE AGAINST NEW YORK, Albert Leffingwell; THERE COMES ANOTHER DAY, Noel Forrest; YOUNG FLESH AND BLOOD, Wilbur Fawley. Mystery and adventure: TRAPPER OF RAT RIVER, Charles M. Stoddard; GOLDEN VIOLET, Joseph Shearing; DOUBLE OR QUITS, A. A. Fair; DESTROYER, Steve Fisher; GAMBLER'S CHANCE, James B. Hendryx. Non-fiction: MUNICH PLAYGROUND, E. R. Pope; FOUR YEARS IN PARADISE, Osa Johnson; I PAID HITLER, Fritz Thyssen; RUSSIA AND OURSELVES, Victor Gollancz.

Hudson's Bay Library—BETWEEN THE ACTS, Virginia Wolf; WINDSWEEP, Mary Ellen Chase; HIGHWAY TO VALOUR, M. Duley; TAPOLA'S BRAVE REGIMENT, Robert Nathan; DAYS GROW OLD, B. T. Anderson; BOTANY BAY, Nordhoff and Hall; SARATOGA TRUNK, Edna Ferber; WILD IS THE RIVER, Louis Bromfield; VOLCANIC ISLE, Wilfred Fleisher; IT'S THE GYPSY IN ME, K. Bercovici.

David Spencer's Library—Non-fiction—TOTAL ESPIONAGE, Curt Riess; VISCOUNT HALIFAX, Alan Campbell Johnson; THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, Diana Forbes-Robertson; SENSATION FAIR, Egon Erwin Kisch. Fiction—FLOTSAM, Erich Remarque; FARO'S DAUGHTER, Gergetta Heyer; FORBIDDEN LOVE, Muriel Hine; HIDDEN PASSAGE, F. E. Mills Young; THE FALL OF THE AXE, Philip Lindsay. Mystery and Adventure—THE V PLAN, Graham Seton; ALPHABET HICKS, Rex Stout; SHADY DOINGS, Veronica Parker Johns.

Marionette Library

A Wish for Your Happiness in 1942

1019 DOUGLAS ST. R 1012

HBC

Start the New Year with a Subscription at

The Bay Library

Reasonable Rental Rates

DAVID SPENCER'S LIBRARY

Let us be the guide to your reading this winter. All the latest Nonfiction and Novels will be found on our shelves. For New Year's we suggest Gift Subscriptions to make this winter pleasant and enjoyable. 3 Months' Subscription, \$2.00

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED



With these
Victor Red Seal Records

Organ music of the 19th and 20th Centuries with Joseph Bonnet playing the organ in the John Hay Hammond Museum, Gloucester, Mass. Album Set 67835. Price, \$6.15

INTERESTING NEW SINGLE RECORDS—1527—DEBussy: Arabesque No. 1 in B minor. Arabesque No. 2 in G major, played by Jose Iturbi, pianist. Price, \$1.35

15236—THE GENERAL FLATFOY DON CORSAK CHORUS SINGS: "Those Evening Bells." "The Snow Has Blown Over Russia." Price, \$1.35

"719—JAMES MELTON SINGS: "On Dry These Tears." "Tu Tais, Tu Hous Aguin, Kathleen." Price, \$1.35

15917—CENTRAMIDE: Aria from Act 1. LA CENERENTOLA—Aria from Act 1. Rose Hampton, soprano. Price, \$1.35

15230—RENCO—Romanian Rhapsody No. 5 in D major. Parts 1 and 2. National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Hans Knidder. Price, \$1.35

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED
RECORD DEPARTMENT
611 VIEW STREET

War, Medicine Lead 1941 Science

MAN'S WAR against disease resulted in significant progress during 1941. Man's war against man blanketed with secrecy undoubted progress in physics, chemistry and other fields.

Even before the coming of fighting war to America, science pledged its full effort to victory.

Bread was enriched with vitamins to enhance morale and health. Vitamin therapy gave hope of restoring and preventing grey hair. The sulfa drugs continued their conquest of diseases

Aeronautics

The Northrup "Flying Wing," housing motor and personnel within the airfoil and with radically new control means, was successfully tested.

The world's largest flying boat, capable of flying non-stop across the Atlantic and back, with a 200-foot wingspread and powered by four 2,000-horsepower engines, 50-ton Martin's XPE2M-1, was launched, and named "Mars."

The world's largest bomber, the 212-foot wingspread, 82-ton Douglas B-19, took to the air.

A 2,000 horsepower single-seater interceptor plane, powered by one 14-cylinder motor, was produced by Republic, its mission being to climb fast to stratosphere altitudes and attack bombers with its exceptionally strong fire power.

A new four-engine bomber, Boeing B-17 E, equipped with superchargers for high altitudes, self-sealing tanks, armor, retractable power turrets and increased fire power, was announced.

A twin-engine monoplane constructed of resin-bonded plywood was successfully flown.

A helicopter was successfully kept in the air for a short time in the United States.

Airplane factories were reorganized to operate on a mass pro-

duction basis and airplanes were manufactured for the first time by assembly of sections and parts made in scattered plants of automobile and other manufacturing companies.

An airplane instrument consisting of a neon tube and micrometer connected to a pointed tungsten rod picks up electrical discharge from a cloud and warns the pilot to change his course when he is approaching too close to lightning.

A method of preventing air lock in fuel lines and accumulation of gasoline vapors in fuel tanks was developed as a modified centrifugal pump attached directly to the fuel tank.

A new technique for spot-welding aluminum alloys speeded aircraft production.

Explosive rivets, set off by a heat unit gun, were used in the thousands for fastening points on airplanes which are accessible from only one side, to speed production.

Bullet-sealing fuel hose was used with self-sealing fuel tanks to prevent leakage and fire in the air.

The Army Air Corps experimented with various types of artificial surfaces to be laid as runways on temporary landing fields where mud or rough terrain make such surface necessary.

Animal, were discovered in Colorado.

The most nearly complete plesiosaur skeleton known was found in Colorado.

Much destruction of property and some loss of life was caused by earthquakes at Colima, Mexico, on April 15, and at Cuzco, Peru, on Sept. 18.

Thirty-six earthquakes, of sufficient severity to affect distant seismograph instruments, were recorded.

A new type of earthquake wave was discovered.

The earth was weighed at intervals of 6 miles along a traverse from Perth Amboy, N. J., to Los Angeles.

Canada and the United States jointly undertook the preparation of an Ice Age Map.

Two new theories of the earth's interior were presented; one, that it is colloid or jelly-like; the other, that it is solid, containing much dissolved hydrogen.

Other method of treatment, reduced infection to less than 2 per cent, and will to some extent eliminate need for plastic surgery to efface scars and correct deformities.

Evidence indicating that domestic barnyard and wild prairie fowl constitute a reservoir of the viruses of equine encephalomyelitis and St. Louis encephalitis and that mosquitoes carry the virus was reported.

Possibility that infantile paralysis may be spread by flies appeared in a report that the virus of the disease had been isolated on two occasions from flies caught in the vicinity of excreta from infantile paralysis patients during infantile paralysis epidemics.

Largest encephalitis epidemic on record in the Western Hemisphere occurred in the northwest during the summer of 1941, attacking more than 3,000 and killing nearly 10 per cent of those attacked.

Encouraging results with vaccination against encephalitis and from the use of human convalescent of hyper-immune animal serum were reported in Russia.

Studies suggesting that the infantile paralysis virus invades the body through the mouth and alimentary tract, rather than through the nose and olfactory

nerves as previously believed, were reported.

First trials on human patients of gramicidin, germicidal substance from soil bacteria, showed it to be effective in empyema from pneumonia, sinusitis, bladder infections and staphylococcus infections in wounds.

Surgical construction of an artificial esophagus, to replace one closed by lye burns, was accomplished successfully for the second time in the United States.

Evidence that the cause of cirrhosis of the liver is poor diet, and, probably a specific vitamin deficiency, appeared in many reports.

Tuberculosis patients were treated with Promin, a new chemical remedy with results that justify continuation of the investigation.

Hope of preventing meningitis appeared in reports that sulfadiazine, not only succeeds as a treatment but banishes the meningococci from the patient's nose and throat, thus preventing his becoming a healthy carrier of the disease.

A record of no rheumatic fever attacks among 55 patients while taking sulfanilamide continuously from November through June each year between 1936 and 1940 was announced, giving hope that this drug might prove effective in controlling the disease by preventing recurrences.

Sulfathiazole and sulfapyridine offer a four-to-one chance for cure of gonorrhea in men within five weeks after beginning of treatment, findings in eight clinics showed.

A method of treating group O blood, the universal donor blood, to make it safer for emergency transfusion, was announced.

Studies showing that hardening of the arteries may be a condition of faulty fat utilization resulting from deficiency of the pancreas hormone, lipocalc, were reported.

Deaths of two boys from infectious plague, increase of the infection among wild rodents and eastward spread of the infection in these animals prompted the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service to call a Plague Control Conference which recommended: 1. Extension of anti-plague measures; 2. Appropriation by federal and local authorities of \$1,800,000 for plague control.

Sulfathiazole was reported, on basis of successful trials in mice, to be a potential anti-plague remedy.

It was demonstrated that bodily changes closely similar to those of profound pituitary-gland deficiency can be caused by chronic under-nutrition.

Existence of a potent sex hormone, estril, which is found only in human beings, was announced.

Encouraging results in treating the muscle weakness disease, myasthenia gravis, by surgical removal of the thymus gland were reported.

Possible advances in cancer treatment still in the experimental stage, included use of radiostrontium for metastatic bone cancer; a concentration method of radiotherapy for resistant cancers of mouth, larynx and pharynx; castration and female sex hormone treatment for cancer of the prostate gland; blocking blood circulation to increase skin resistance to irradiation thereby enabling use of larger doses; and, in mice only, so far, use of lithium or boron, containing dyes to increase destructive action of neutron rays.

Prospects for control of influenza were improved by development of a new relatively quick test for influenza virus-neutralizing antibodies, by success in protecting against influenza A 50 per cent of several thousand persons

in six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

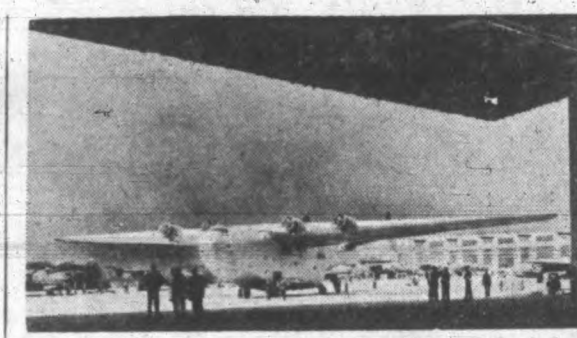
A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.



World's largest flying boat, just after she was wheeled out of factory door. With her 200-foot wingspread and four 2,000-horsepower engines, she can fly across Atlantic and back without stop. She was launched Nov. 8 with full navy ceremonies and christened "Mars" according to the new naming system.

Chemistry and Physics

American commercially-built electron microscopes, magnifying 10,000 to 125,000 diameters, were used to probe minute structural secrets of rubber, plastics, industrial dust, smoke, rouge, face powder, radio tube filaments, and even biological tissues, cells, bacteria, viruses. It is believed organic molecules have actually been photographed.

The surface of steel and other materials opaque to electron rays were nevertheless studied with the electron microscope by the device of making a thin plastic replica of the surface.

Extraction of magnesium from sea water was begun commercially.

Synthetic rubbers finally got into quantity production, and one type, combining the cold-resistant powers of natural rubber with the oil-proofness of the synthetic, was found useful for automobile and airplane tires.

A new process of making chlorine without the use of electricity was discovered, thus saving large quantities of electrical energy for the manufacture of aluminum and other vital defense purposes.

A new process was developed for the working of low-grade manganese ores, to render this country independent of overseas sources.

Cotton plants were found to be as good a source of cellulose, much used in plastics, as wood.

The theory that cosmic rays are born of the suicide of atoms in outer space received confirmation in new evidence that the rays before entering the earth's atmosphere have energies corresponding to the annihilation energies of the most common atoms. Evidence that cosmic rays in outer space are protons (the heavy parts of atoms) was also found.

A new measurement of the speed of light gave its velocity as 186,272 miles per second, 12 miles per second less than the previously accepted value.

Construction of the 100,000,000-volt cyclotron at Berkeley, Calif., was well advanced during the year.

Etching glass with hydrofluoric acid vapor was found to eliminate troublesome reflections by forming a film of calcium fluoride one-quarter of a wave-length of light in thickness.

An electrostatic generator giving 4,500,000 volts was constructed.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Aligned molecules instead of minute crystals produced a nearly 100 per cent. efficient polarizing screen, the first to be made entirely of synthetic materials.

In six institutions by influenza A vaccine given six months before an epidemic and by development of a new vaccine against influenza A which proved even more effective in mouse trials.

A School of Nutrition, believed first of its kind in the world, was established at Cornell University.

Psychology and Psychiatry

Hope for future prevention or cure of nervous disorders caused by noise was provided by researches on noise-sensitive rats.

Vitamin B1 was found to prevent the rats' convulsions, glandular treatment relieved them, combination of previously harmless noise with shock caused them, and heredity was found to play a part in producing noise sensitivity.

"Protracted shock," most dangerous complication of insulin shock treatment for mental disease, can be predicted, prevented, or, if desired, produced at will, it was found; vitamin B1 prevents it or shortens duration if given after it has developed.

A method of immunizing against epileptic seizures was suggested when it was found that a seizure intentionally induced by electric shock in the safety of a physician's office makes the patient temporarily resistant to recurring seizures.

The violent convulsions accompanying metrazol treatment of mental disease were softened, and in some cases the muscular contractions abolished entirely, by use with the metrazol of the easily-obtained medicine, epsom salt, or pyridine and some of its derivatives.

The electric shock treatment used for mental disease (passage of current through brain for very short time) was demonstrated to cause a partial loss of memory in the patient, particularly for events occurring just before the shock.

Electric shock therapy was used increasingly to supersede insulin and metrazol shock therapies in the treatment of some mental diseases.

New knowledge about the value of the vitamins in the treatment of some acute mental diseases and neurological disorders, not only some alcoholic psychoses but some delirious states usually attributed to senility, was discovered.

An Advisory Council on Nervous and Mental Diseases was appointed by the surgeon-general of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Anxiety can persist and cause the learning of new peculiar habits long after the original cause for fear is gone, it was demonstrated by animal experiments.

A 14-year-old study of identical twins demonstrated that both physical and mental traits of individuality persist from infancy into adolescence.

Short tempers, inefficiency, inattention, uncertain memory and confusion of thought were found to result from a diet only slightly low in vitamin B1, but continued over a period of months.

Alcohol was found to reduce the ability of the body to respond to severe exposure to heat.

The abstraction ability to sort by color, believed a function of the important frontal lobes of the brain, was found in monkeys, which may therefore be used experimentally to learn more about this brain area.

The so-called process known as conditioning, it is possible to gain the ability to interrupt the brain waves — electric impulses originating in the brain cells.

Eight persons were conditioned to control at will changes in the electric resistance of the skin, an apparently unconscious and involuntary reaction.

Quantum theory was successfully applied to sensory experiences, particularly hearing and vision.

The excitement of powerful emotions was found to affect the way in which the two eyes work together in the perception of distances and depth, important in the testing of military pilots.

Color blindness was reported partly corrected by dosage with vitamin A.

Prof. Clarence H. Graham, Brown University, was awarded the Howard Crosby Warren Medal by the Society of Experimental Psychologists for his research in the field of vision.

Word came from unoccupied France that a magnificent 30,000-year-old gallery of prehistoric cave art was discovered near Montignac, southwest France.

Soviet archaeologists opened tombs in the great mausoleum of Tamerlane and his descendants at Samarkand, and examined the kneecap damage causing Tamerlane's lameness.

The first full account was published of the flying explorations which Americans undertook in 1935 to 1937, surveying Iran archaeologically from the air.

Jesus Christ was not 33 but a middle-aged man nearly 50 years old when He died, an American scholar concluded from new studies of the Babylonian calendar.

Older than America's Folsom Man type, Sandia Man emerged as a type that lived in caves, hunted now extinct animals, built fires, cooked his food and wore clothes, probably more than 25,000 years ago, according to geologists, and revealed through five seasons of excavation in Sandia Cave, N.M.

Radioactive "tagged" carbon atoms made it possible to follow food substances through a plant's whole nutrition cycle.

Plant tumor tissue, free of the bacteria that originally accompanied its growth, was grafted into healthy plants and grew there.

Seeds buried in bottles 60 years ago were resurrected and found still viable.

Seedless watermelons were produced by treating unpollinated flowers with growth hormones.

There was a very large increase in waterfowl population.

The U. S. bird population was estimated as at least 5,000,000,000.

A natural growth-promoting substance, more powerful than synthetic chemicals was found in

New comets discovered included: Friend-Resse, Parakev, pculos, Van Gent, du Toit-Neu, min.

Cunningham's comet, discovered in 1940, reached naked eye brilliance at the beginning of 1941.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that, like spiders, catch other insects in webs, were discovered in the Southern Appalachians.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that, like spiders, catch other insects in webs, were discovered in the Southern Appalachians.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that, like spiders, catch other insects in webs, were discovered in the Southern Appalachians.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that, like spiders, catch other insects in webs, were discovered in the Southern Appalachians.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that, like spiders, catch other insects in webs, were discovered in the Southern Appalachians.

The parasitic dodder vine was proved capable of carrying disease viruses from plant to plant.

riping pollen.

Sulfanilamide was found to have somewhat the same effects as choline, in speeding evolutionary changes in plants.

Hormone modification of sex after birth was accomplished in experiments on opossums.

Week-old mouse embryos grew successfully when grafted on three-day-old chick embryos.

Success in transplantation of eyes of tailed amphibians with return of vision was announced.

Wax from a green-limited cotton variety was investigated as a possible ingredient for polishes.

A new species of white blackberry was discovered in Florida.

It was demonstrated that tobacco plants produce nicotine in their roots.

Pressures on the order of 5,000 pounds per square inch were found to have a paralyzing effect on protoplasmic movement.

Fly larvae that,

Fist Fight Ends First Trial of Sir John A. Macdonald

By JEAN C. GIBSON MACKAY

AUCTION SALES are seldom interesting. But one of unusual interest took place in Ottawa a few years ago, when many of Sir John A. Macdonald's art treasures and furniture, with those of Dr. Harris's—a more recent occupant of the historic mansion—were auctioned off at beautiful Earncliffe, the well-loved home for many years of Sir John A. Macdonald, "Father of Confederation."

From the broad balconies overlooking the Ottawa River, Sir John could see the Parliament Buildings, the roofs and windows dazzling like jewels in the sunshine.

To all those who thronged the rooms on that memorable occasion, everything was of interest, but it was perhaps the study that held the imagination in thrall. Here before the great mahogany table, the Premier had sat, writing, pondering, planning for a greater and still greater future for his beloved Canada.

In the corner of the room facing the desk was the semblance of a man. A knight of the 16th century—in glittering armor. Surely there were giants in those days! Few men today could wield the mighty sword, grasped by the mailed hand. Did Sir John gain inspiration from the close proximity of the giant, who seemingly still in the flesh, looked through half-closed visors from the world he had known, to the world he could never have imagined?

The dining-room was also a mecca for the curious, with its festive board, where famous speeches had been made, gay toasts drunk. The crystal glasses and quaint old silver paying mute testimony to those historic days.

DELIGHTFUL PERSONALITY

A new generation has arisen, to whom the "Father of Confederation" is merely a name in a history book, but to an older generation "John A." as he was familiarly called, was a delightful personality, whose whimsical jokes, famous speeches, and capacity for many and varied friendships, endeared him to thousands and won him friends in every walk of life.

John Alexander Macdonald was born January 11, 1815, in Glasgow, Scotland. His father, Hugh Macdonald, a business man in a small way, having been unsuccessful, decided in 1820 to try his fortune in the new world. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald had four children—John, James, Margaret and Louisa—the eldest child, William, having died in infancy.

They landed in Kingston, Ontario, after what must have seemed to them a thrilling adventure. The unseaworthy vessel in which they had set sail met with disaster near Father Point, and after all the passengers had been successfully transferred to another boat, they still had a journey of three weeks from Quebec in an open batteau.

It was necessarily a slow trip, for the rapids of the St. Lawrence had to be negotiated, the only protection from sun, wind and rain a canvas covering stretched overhead. There they sat day after day, along with the other passengers, surrounded by the trunks and old-fashioned skin-covered chests containing their personal belongings, and treasured household goods.

Hugh Macdonald opened up a little store on Store Street, now called Princess Street. As it was not a success, he tried another locality, not far from what is now the British American Hotel. Again disappointed, he moved to Hay Bay in the township of Adolphustown. Here he did farming in a small way, and had a store in his dwelling house.

But a country store three miles from a village has decided disadvantages, as Mr. Macdonald soon learned. Here, however, John, Margaret and Louisa Macdonald tramped along the dusty road to the little country school house, to be instructed in the three R's—"reading, riting, rithmetic." It was the usual type of country school of that day—no better and no worse. Along three sides of the room were long benches, destitute of backs. At one end the big blackboard and teacher's table. In the corner a tin pail with water; on a nail above, the tin cup.

Perhaps the most important item from the scholar's standpoint was the teacher's switch,

which he used often and without undue partiality. Here our hero played divers pranks, practical jokes, got into trouble with the schoolmaster, who, however, conceded, when John A. was well on his way to fame, that "he always knew John had a mon's heid on his shulters."

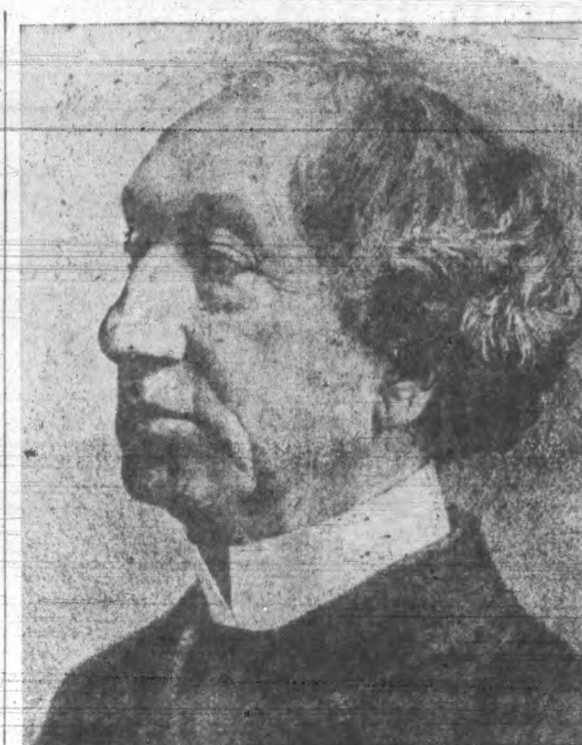
MOVED TO GLENORA

Hugh Macdonald's next move was to beautiful Lake of the Mountain, now called Glenora, where he started a grist mill. Without capital to successfully launch the scheme, it was foredoomed from the beginning. His children, however, enjoyed themselves to the full, bathing in the lake in summer, skating and sliding down the mountain in winter.

Later, Stewart Wilson and his son, Frederic, successfully established mills here at the foot of the mountain, the water being obtained by pipes from the lake above. John A. never forgot the delight of that lovely spot. In old age he often spoke of it with enthusiasm. Life at Lake on the Mountain and Hay Bay were the bright spots in his rather drab boyhood.

Again the little family returned to Kingston, but James, two years younger than John, was not with them. He had been killed some time previously by a drunken soldier by the name of Kennedy, a tragedy that added materially to Hugh Macdonald's sense of defeat in his struggle for a livelihood in a new country.

The school John A. attended in Kingston was occasionally referred to as the "grammar school," but was better known as "Old Baxter's." Old Baxter was something of the Squeers type, for he seemingly thought that the surest way to have knowledge absorbed was to drive it home with a strap. He was heartily disliked by all his scholars. Kingston at this time was a city of less than 5,000, and public schools, as we know them now, were still unthought-of. Here, however, a few years later, went Oliver Mowat, later to be known as Sir Oliver Mowat, and many other men not so prominent perhaps, but who, nobly in municipal affairs, strove for the well-being of the country.



"I never really had a boyhood" . . . Sir John A. Macdonald.

John A. once remarked to a friend: "I really never had a boyhood." At 15 he was not only compelled by circumstances to earn his own living, but to help support the family.

One day, coming home from the depressing atmosphere of school, he found the door locked. "Crawling through a window he found that all the family were sick in bed, and the bread that had been set was in need of immediate attention. How to give it the requisite attention, he did not know. Yet flour must not be wasted. He solved the problem by carrying his sister Margaret downstairs, putting her on the old lounge in the kitchen. There he kneaded and rolled according to her directions and finally, glowing with satisfaction, regarded his work with pride.

In 1830, at the age of 15, John A. entered the law office of George Mackenzie, and Mrs. Mackenzie took him to board. Mrs. Mackenzie was an ardent believer

in the early to bed, early to rise adage, but John A. had an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He would sit up reading till the "wee sma hours" of the morning. He was fond of poetry and it was even said addicted to the writing of it. As Mrs. Mackenzie had a hard time awakening him in the morning, she decided to try drastic measures. Instead of waking him as usual one day she pulled down the blinds and tipped out.

Late in the afternoon John awoke. All was dark. He strove to resume his slumbers, but sleep would not come. Pulling up the blinds he saw men with their lunch pails going home after their day's labor. Chagrined and ashamed, he was in time for the evening meal. Mrs. Mackenzie's little scheme had worked a sure cure.

John A. began the practice of law in Kingston, and had as law students Oliver Mowat and Alexander Campbell. All three young

men later went into politics and 50 years later John A. Macdonald was Prime Minister of Canada, Alexander Campbell Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Oliver Mowat Premier of Ontario. All were knighted by Queen Victoria for their distinguished services to Canada.

FEW CHANGES IN OFFICE

The office where John A. began the practice of law is, to an older generation who remember all three distinguished men, a place of intense interest. William Muir, who till recent years occupied the premises, was loath to make any change. He used to point with pride to some of Sir John's old law books still on the shelves. He felt quite content with the same little box stove in the outer office.

Mr. Muir was himself a clever lawyer, a fine man with a pleasing personality. A great admirer of Sir John, he felt that the office from which the three men had gone forth to achieve distinction should be left as it was, a mecca for those endowed with sentiment—and a sense of true values.

John A. had his first law case in the town of Picton, some 30 miles from Kingston, in Prince Edward County. The lawyer for the opposition proved exasperating. He made base insinuations, and finally the two lawyers engaged in a fight. The judge, horrified, called on the crier to enforce order.

The crier, a friend of Sir John's, yelled in stentorian tones, "Order in the court, order in the court," but as he passed close to John A. he whispered, "Hit him John! Hit him!" And it would probably be safe to say John did. John A. never forgot the advice of his old friend, "Hit him John!" In parliamentary debates long years after, the words rang in his ears and spurred him on to fresh vigor of thought and eloquence.

The younger generation have been prone to accept democracy as a favor bestowed by a beneficent providence. This war has awakened the thoughtless to the realization that democracy was fought for, and it requires eternal vigilance to retain what our forefathers gained by the shedding of

their life blood. The so-called rebellion of 1837 was inevitable, and the men engaged in it then called "rebels" are now gratefully acknowledged patriots. We enjoy privileges today far greater than those they asked and fought for.

BONDHEAD AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The choice of a Governor-General by the Parliament of England for Canada was decidedly haphazard. I quote from Dent's history, in the Archives at Ottawa, "The position of Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada having been offered to two persons of first-class ability and having been summarily refused, it was without delay conferred on Sir Francis Bondhead. A more unsuitable person could hardly be imagined.

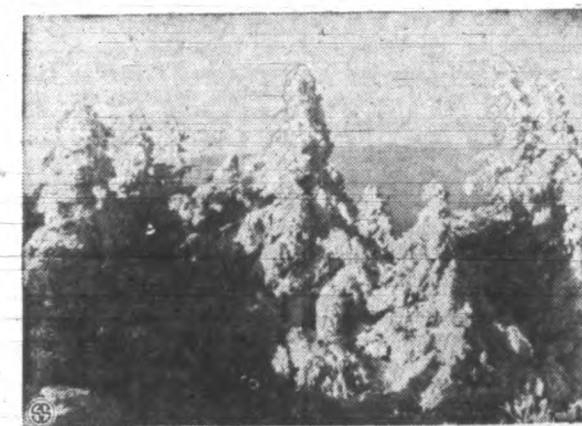
"His escapades, along with his lack of education, made him destitute of all the requisites of a statesman. He was conceited, had little or no consideration for the rights of others, his mind and purpose were as changeable as a weathercock. He alienated every political party hoping for constitutional liberty in Upper Canada." In consequence of Bondhead's regime, "A law was passed enabling magistrates appointed during"—the Governor's—"pleasure selected by the sheriff holding office during pleasure, to tax the people at pleasure without knowledge or consent."

I quote from another history: "Ruled over by an Imperial officer who, assisted by an advisory council, the members of which were answerable only to the Governor-General for their advice, the conviction forced itself upon the people of Canada that what was called 'representative government' was little else than a sham. Every public office in the colony was filled without reference to the people, often in defiance of their well-understood wishes."

The Family Compact ruled with an iron hand, bestowing through the favor of the Governor 1,000 acres of land to a favorite; sometimes each member of the family acquired several hundred acres in this way. Moreover, they strongly objected to the education of the so-called lower classes.

(To be continued.)

Summer Meets Winter



The Frost King, not the Snow Queen, produced this decoration. It is an unusually heavy deposit of hoarfrost due to a moist wind that blew for several days across cold top of Mount Roan on Tennessee-North Carolina state line. Frost was deposited on windward side of balsam trees. Other side was as green as in summer.

Stories in Stamps



ARMY OF LIECHTENSTEIN CONSISTS OF ONE SENTRY

ONE OF THE FEW places in Europe that has been spared destruction by Nazi mechanized might is a tiny postage stamp size principality, a holdover from feudal days.

It is Liechtenstein, nation of 10,000 inhabitants and 65 square miles. It is easy prey for any invader, but there are few self-respecting armies that would have the courage to brave the world's titans upon announcing they have defeated the Liechtenstein army.

The "army" is a venerable sentry at the ruler's castle. His ar-

mament consists of a rifle as old as himself.

The Liechtensteins were Austrians and the entire country at one time was the personal possession of that family. The administration of the principality is still in the hands of the family.

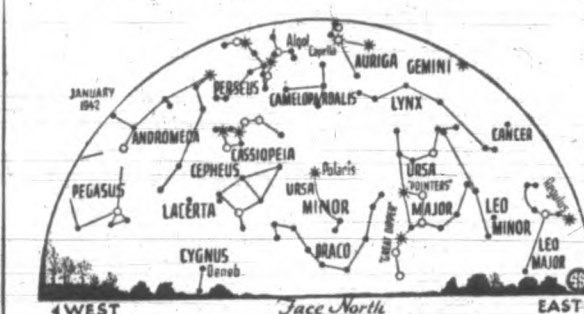
Switzerland represented the country at the League of Nations and handled its postal administration. The country was a mecca for tourists since its snow-capped peaks and gently rolling hills are populated by peace-loving, contented people whose simple tastes do not appeal to conquering heroes.

The stamp, above, portraying the honest work of the peasants, was one of a Labor series issued in 1937.

STAMP NEWS

Recent arrivals from the Straits Settlements include a 2 cents orange and 15 cent blue with heads of King George VI for

Three Planets Seen During January



AS THE NEW YEAR opens, our planet display of recent months comes toward its end. At the beginning of January, it is still possible to see four of the five naked eye planets in the sky simultaneously, but one, Venus is gone by the end.

Venus is still the most brilliant of the stars or planets. It shines low in the southwest just after sunset. However, the sun is rapidly catching up to it, and will pass the planet on Feb. 2. For several weeks before this date, Venus will be so nearly in line with the sun, and will set so early, that it will be gone from view.

Mars, high in the southwest, appears in the accompanying maps, which reveal the way the heavens appear at 10 p.m. Jan. 1; 9 p.m. on the 15th and 8 p.m. on the 31st.

Straits Settlements include a 2 with likeness of Sultan Bakar for Pahang; a portrait of Sultan Iskandar on a 15-cent blue for Perak; a coat-of-arms design on 15 cent blue for Negri Sembilan; and for Selangor, a 15-cent blue picturing the Mosque of Klang.

British philatelists plan to raise more than \$50,000 for the Red Cross agencies from Dec. 30 through Jan. 1. They will auction rare pieces donated by British collectors.

Mars is driving away from the earth after its close approach of last October, and is rapidly getting fainter, though it is still brighter than most first magnitude stars. It is now in the constellation of Aries, the ram, though just on the edge of his neighbor, Pisces, the fishes. Above, and a little distance to the left, near the cluster of faint stars called the Pleiades, is Saturn, now standing in Taurus, the bull. Its brightness is about the same as that of Mars.

JUPITER BRIGHTEST

The brightest planet that is seen throughout the month is Jupiter, also in Taurus, near the V-shaped star group called the Hyades, outlining the bull's face.

Mercury will make a brief appearance about the 25th, when it is farthest east of the sun. For a few evenings around that date it will set about an hour after the sun, but it will be rather difficult to see.

The moon, in a gibbous phase just after first quarter, will pass through this part of the sky Jan. 25-27. At 3:22 a.m., E.S.T., on Jan. 24, the moon passes Mars. The next afternoon, at 12:23 E.S.T., it goes past Saturn. Then, on the 27th, at 4:44 a.m., E.S.T., it passes Jupiter. And just for good measure, earlier that same morning, about 2 E.S.T., the moon will go in front of the star Aldebaran, which indicates the bull's eye. For nearly an hour the star, which is of the first magnitude, will be eclipsed, or "occulted."



THE usual brilliant stars of January have some competition at this time from the planets, but they are well worth seeing. Most brilliant of all is Sirius, the dog star, in Canis Major, the big dog, to the southeast. Between Sirius and Aldebaran are the three stars of Orion's belt. Above the belt is Betelgeuse, below is Rigel. Procyon, in Canis Minor, the little dog, is above and to the left of Sirius, while still higher is Pollux, in Gemini, the twins. Almost directly overhead is Capella, in Auriga, the charioteer. All of these stars mentioned by name are of the first magnitude. So also is Deneb, in Cygnus, the swan, low in the northwest, and Regulus, in Leo, the lion, to the west.

Unfortunately, no one can tell what the year of 1942 is going to have in store for the world, and for us in particular. Despite claims of the astrologers and other charlatans, there is no way of telling this from the stars. But the stars do tell us what is happening in the heavens. We know the movements of the heavenly bodies, and can tell where they will be months and even years from now. Therefore we know what planets will be seen, when eclipses will occur, what other phenomena will happen.

Mercury, for example, which many people have never seen at all, will be in its best evening position about May 18, when it is

farthest east of the sun, remaining low in the western sky after sunset.

VENUS AS MORNING STAR

By the end of February Venus will appear as a morning star, seen in the east before sunrise. It will gradually dim from its early splendor, drawing again into line with the sun, and vanishing for a time, on November 16. By the end of 1942 it will again be in the evening sky, slowly brightening for another brilliant appearance in the spring of 1943.

Mars will continue getting fainter, and will be completely out of sight by Oct. 6, when it will be in line with the sun. Jupiter will continue shining in the evening sky until a few weeks before June 25, when it comes into the same direction as the sun. After that, it will be a morning star, coming back into the evening sky at the end of the year.

Saturn will exit from the evening celestial stage early in May. It will be in line with the sun May 23, and will show as a morning star during the summer. By Dec. 1, it will be visible all through the night, and will be seen easily in the evening once more.

As if to make up for the poor planet display, 1942 will bring five eclipses, two of which, both total, of the moon, will be seen from Canada and the United States. The other three, of the sun, are all partial, and will have no scientific interest. Two, on

Mar. 16 and on Aug. 12, will be seen in the Antarctic regions, and the third, on Sept. 10, in the Arctic.

The first total eclipse of the moon occurs on the night of Mar. 2. It begins before moonrise in the United States, but the ending will be seen all through North America, except the extreme northwestern part.

The second eclipse of the moon, also total, will happen on Aug. 26. This time the beginning will be visible in all North America except the western and northwestern part. The end will be seen in all except the northwestern part.

Three more occultations of Aldebaran, like the one this month on the 27th, are on the program. The one on Mar. 22 is in the evening, that of Sept. 2 in the afternoon and of Oct. 27 late at night.

CELESTIAL TIME TABLE

JANUARY, 1942

Jan. P.S.T.

27	1:42 a.m.	Full moon.
	11:00 a.m.	Earth nearest sun—distance 91,314,000 miles.
10	10:05 p.m.	Moon in last quarter.
14	2:00 p.m.	Moon nearest—distance 225,670 miles.
16	1:32 p.m.	New moon.
18	5:06 a.m.	Moon passes Venus.
24	10:35 p.m.	Moon in first quarter.
	12:22 a.m.	Moon passes Mars.
25	4:00 a.m.	Mercury farthest east of sun, sets about an hour after sunset, but difficult to see.
	9:23 a.m.	Moon passes Saturn.
26	Noon	Moon farthest—distance 246,790 miles.
27	about 11:00 p.m.	Moon occults Aldebaran.
	1:44 a.m.	Moon passes Jupiter.

'Longer Hours and Harder Work' In 1942 for All Farm Families

By CLAUDE R. WICKARD
U.S. Secretary of Agriculture

Harder work, more difficulties, but fair rewards for abundant production. That, in my opinion, is the outlook in 1942 for my fellow farmers of North America.

We have before us the biggest and hardest job we farmers ever have tackled; it is only our fair share of the biggest and hardest job our nations ever have undertaken. Our nations need an abundance of rich, nourishing food; it is our job to produce it. Other nations, joined with us in our struggle, need North American food; we must produce more to supply their needs. We cannot fail.

We have a head start on the job. We began last summer to plan for production in 1942, to meet the food and fibre needs of the nation as nearly as they could be anticipated.

PLANS ARE LAID

Last summer when we set up the goals, we found that we needed to make some adjustments in our 1942 production to meet rapidly changing conditions. British food needs and the desirability of building up some reserves for post-war use entered into the calculations, on top of increasing requirements at home.

All things considered, we found we needed to produce less cotton, wheat and tobacco, and produce more milk for cheese, evaporated and dried milk; more hogs for meat and lard; more chickens for meat and eggs; more vegetables for canning. We expected that our imports of vegetable oils would be greatly reduced by the war, and so we planned for big increases in the acreages of soybeans and peanuts for oil.

The total production then planned for 1942 represented a net increase of about 2 per cent over the record high production of 1941, but the job could be done without plowing up any more land. In general, the 1942 production goals as planned still hold good. We may have to revise them upward in some lines, and as this is written, we are going over them. We shall notify farmers of the revisions well in advance of planting time.

You farmers were asked to plan your individual production to have a proportionate part in the adjusted production for 1942. The reports submitted by your neighbors who did the farm-to-farm canvass show that your total production plans meet the 1942 goals with margins to spare.

You know there are difficulties ahead before the plans on paper become food on the table. We're not going to be able to hire as much skilled farm labor next year



This picture, as the North American farmer looks forward to 1942, is both sombre with war's darkness and bright with the promise of victory, towards which those on land can help enormously in a quiet, unspectacular way.

as we'd like. It may be that we can train teen-age boys, and young women from the cities to help in farm work. But regardless of the kind of help we get, I can't see any sure substitute for longer hours and harder work on the part of every member of the farm family.

You're not going to be able to buy much new farm machinery as you'd like, because the metals have to go into war production. We hope there will be plenty for repair parts, but you should certainly get as many spare parts as possible ordered early in the year.

NO 'WAR BOOM' PRICES

You're not being asked to step up production of the vital farm products and take a risk on the price. The basic crops, cotton, wheat, corn, rice and tobacco have a floor under them at 85 per cent of parity established by the loan rate. Cheese, dried skim milk, evaporated milk, hogs, eggs and chickens, are supported at 85 per cent of parity by purchases.

There is reason to believe that the demand for most farm commodities will hold prices well above the supporting level. Supplies of feed are adequate and the ratio of feed cost to the price of livestock products is favorable to increased production.

I don't think farmers want to see farm prices skyrocket as they did in World War I. Too many of us lost our shirts and our farms in the crash that followed the last war. We are anxious to avoid it again. We want parity prices, but we'll not push for more than parity. That is my interpretation of the sentiment of most farmers, and it is the basis on which the



As a farmer himself, United States Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard knows farm problems of this continent first hand. He's pictured just after filling out his own 1942 farm plan blank for the agricultural program of North America.

policies of the Department of Agriculture are founded. Abundant production to meet

urgent needs is the request the nation makes of you; the reward, parity prices for farm products.

Young Dairy Stock

By DR. W. R. GUNN
B.C. Livestock Commissioner

I would like to suggest the following formula for feeding and developing calves: The calf is permitted to remain with its mother for 12 to 24 hours in order to obtain the advantages of the first milk. It is then placed in its portable pen and allowed no feed for at least 12 hours. It is then fed one pound each of milk and lime water in which four ounces of castor oil has been emulsified. This can be done by churning the castor oil up with the mixture of milk and lime water. The calf does not object in the least to taking the castor oil in this form. The ration of one pound each of milk and lime water without the castor oil is continued twice daily until the calf is six or seven days old. At that age, if the calf is well, the lime water may be discontinued and the amount of milk very carefully increased until the animal is receiving sufficient for its needs. By no means give sufficient to more than fill out the calf's flanks at any time. Allowing a quantity large enough to develop a distended abdomen after each feeding is detrimental. If at any time diarrhoea appears, or if the feces becomes streaked with blood or becomes sticky and fetid or shows other evidence of indigestion, repeat the castor oil

treatment with one pound each of milk and lime water and gradually work the animal back again to full feed.

INDIGESTION

In this way, indigestion may be easily controlled. The calves become vigorous and playful as young animals and their coats take on a good healthy shine. They are not pot-bellied and, in spite of this apparently limited ration, they grow well and carry an abundance of flesh. This ration is economical and even more so than most of the rations suggested or most of the rations fed. At six months of age you will find the calves grown better, their conformation will be better than under the average method of feeding, and you will find a decided tendency to get away from the peaked hindquarters and rump that quite often develop in young calves and which dairymen do not realize comes to quite an extent as a result of improper feeding as well as, of course, from heredity.

Again let me repeat what I have said on many occasions: Dairymen should keep an accurate record in a record book of all happenings in the lifetime of their cattle. Do not trust to your memory. And it is just as important to have a record of the health and general development

activities of your animals from birth on as it is to keep an accurate record of their milk production.

If local dairymen's clubs would co-operate in a program of general livestock production of aiming to build not only good showing type in their cattle and good production, but animals sound genetically.

When vigorous animals are produced the trouble with Bang's disease will be very limited, and anyone wishing to carry out a blood test for Bang's disease will find it a much more simple program and a program that can be carried on throughout the years with a minimum of difficulty.

HONEY PRODUCTION UP

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa has estimated this year's production of Canadian honey at 26,026,400 pounds compared with 23,673,100 pounds in 1940, an increase of 2,353,300 pounds.

Production in western provinces, with 1940 figures in brackets: Manitoba, 5,000,000 (3,699,900); Alberta, 3,100,000 (2,222,000); Saskatchewan, 2,966,500 (3,682,000); British Columbia, 1,369,000 (1,264,000).

High consumer demand, coupled with military need and export eggs to Britain, has resulted in a strong egg market in Canada during the past few months.

HORMONE SPRAY ON APPLE TREES

The fall of an apple in an English garden started Sir Isaac Newton on the trail which led to the discovery of the law of gravity.

Being a philosopher, not a horticulturist, he was not concerned with the question whether the apple fell prematurely or not but only that it came down to earth instead of soaring into space. Scientists of today are concerned with the problem of how to prevent apples falling before their time and have now hit on a solution. The solution is one containing a minute amount of a naphthalene acetic hormone, the same which has been found of some practical value in stimulating root growth of plant cuttings for propagation.

The hormone is preserved in a special liquid medium of which one pint suffices for 100 gallons of spray. Proof of its satisfactory performance has been demonstrated by horticulturists in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. At the first sign of drop the trees are sprayed thoroughly, making sure that the solution gets on the fruit stems where the hormone exerts its chief influence. A single application is usually enough for most varieties. Sometimes a second

Sheep Are Recruited To Help Win the War

By F.H.W.S.

One soldier—10 sheep. That's a maxim we missed in school. But to equip each man in army khaki, air force blue or navy blue requires about 60 pounds of raw wool. And it takes about 10 Canadian sheep to produce that 60 pounds.

Canada has been producing only a fifth enough wool to supply our wartime needs. Additional requirements have been imported partly from Great Britain as manufactured goods, but mostly from Australia and New Zealand. With war clouds growing even darker, how long can we rely on securing the wool we need, from half way around the globe?

To be sure of enough wool to carry on under full steam, Canada needs more sheep. And we are going to have more sheep. Almost 2,000 new flocks are being started this fall under a national sheep raising plan, embodying a course of practical lessons in sheep raising. This was published by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, with the support of Dominion and provincial governments and numerous sheep breeders' organizations.

PRIZEWINNERS

Almost every section of the country, from Halifax to Vancouver Island, is represented in the list of prizewinners for the best answers to examination questions based on the course. Prepared to discover how much entrants had been able to learn through this method of instruction, the examination showed that most of them had thoroughly digested the course, and will be able to take good care of their flocks.

Top man in the examination competition, to win \$100 worth of breeding ewes, was Earl Wamboldt of Italy Cross, N.S. Second was I. J. Zaborniak, Lac du Bonnet, Man., winning \$90 worth of sheep; and Mrs. Wm. J. S. Grant, Stayner, Ont., gets \$80 for third place. Twenty-two other widely scattered contestants won valuable prizes of sheep and sheep supplies.

New flocks started under this plan are expected to produce an extra 100,000 pounds of wool next spring, and more each year after that. In addition, after following the course, many farmers who already had flocks decided to keep more breeding ewes; so that there should be an increase of several hundred thousand pounds in our wartime wool production. And that will help to keep a lot of soldiers in fighting trim!

Besides the extra wool, this means a greater supply of lamb meat for next fall, to replace pork being shipped to Britain. And the lamb will be better than usual, for through the sheep raising course farmers have learned the methods of breeding and feeding which will produce tender, tasty meat.

A full list of prizewinners follows:

Earl Wamboldt, Italy Cross, N.S.; I. J. Zaborniak, Lac du Bonnet, Man.; Mrs. Wm. J. S. Grant, Stayner, Ont.; John Nadler, Brandon, Man.; Mrs. Gordon H. Cass, Ayers Cliff, Que.; Mary B. Pharis, Magrath, Alta.; Malri T. Macdonald, Avondale, N.S.; Mrs. Wm. Whaley, Oxford Station, Ont.; David R. O'Neill, Wyoming, Ont.; Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, Red Rapids, N.B.; Alan H. Ruth, Streetsville, Ont.; Eric Wolff, Farmborough, Que.; Clark Leavitt, Glenwoodville, Alta.; Edward Garner, Dunster, B.C.; W. Kelso Simpson, Glenora, Ont.; Mrs. D. A. Bingham, Graysville, Man.; Richard Rayner, Macoun, Sask.; Wm. Cuthbertson, Oak Bluff, Man.; John Simpson, Elmville, Ont.; Newton McArthur, Quibell, Ont.; Sam Barsi, Inchkeith, Sask.; Mrs. Geo. Alderice, Markdale, Ont.; Mrs. Austin G. Casey, Lockview, N.S.; Wm. R. Newson, Cookstown, Ont.; and M. F. B. Aldridge, South Pender, B.C.

may be desirable as the effect of the first wears off.

The action of the hormone spray is to make the fruit stem take a fresh grip on the tree, so that, instead of losing hold and falling to the ground, the apples wait for the pickers, becoming rosier meanwhile; improving in quality and waxing in size. In this way the apples may be said to lose their gravity by resisting the law which one of their forebears helped Newton discover in 1665.

'Fire' Disease Disastrous On B.C. Bulbous Iris

By DR. W. M. NEWTON

Director Pathological Laboratory, Saanichton

One of the most disastrous diseases of bulbous iris in British Columbia is the leaf spot or "fire" disease caused by the fungus *Heterosporium gracile*.

Although leaf spot is the popular English name for the disease, in the Pacific northwest it has acquired the name "fire," largely because of the rapidity with which the disease will sweep through a plantation, but also because the margins of the leaf spots usually acquire a deep reddish brown color. The same disease has always caused a little damage to the German or rhizomatous forms of iris, but on these iris the damage is seldom conspicuous until after the plants have bloomed, and the disease is usually confined to the lime-loving forms when over-crowded and when grown on acid soils.

REPLANTING

Where damage is experienced, if the rhizomes are lifted in the early summer and the soil beneath them is heavily limed, two pounds per square yard, on replanting the disease will seldom do significant damage the following year, particularly when all the diseased foliage is carefully removed and burned.

In the case of bulbous iris, the disease has caused large losses by spreading throughout a plantation and although spraying with Bordeaux will check the spread, spraying alone is seldom sufficient to keep the disease in check. Although no experimental evidence has been obtained that the disease form that attacks bulbous iris is distinct from that which attacks German iris, the field evidence suggests that a local or Pacific coast form has appeared that is particularly parasitic to bulbous iris. Otherwise it would be difficult to account for the damage done during the last few years to bulbous iris crops.

Field evidence has been ob-

tained that the disease usually appears first in poorly-drained sections of iris plantations. Bulbous iris prefer heavy soils, but if such soils happen to be poorly drained the leaf spot fungus may completely kill the foliage before the bulbs are half formed.

LIME OF HELP

Several commercial growers are now riding up their iris in the early fall to prevent any chance of surplus water remaining around the bulbs during the winter. Lime also increases the resistance of bulbous iris to this disease. An application of at least one ton per acre should be applied in the fall and well worked into the soil before the bulbs are planted. Although growers hope that a combination of good drainage and a heavy application of lime will keep the disease in check, other precautions are usually essential. The iris must be lifted every year, well graded and replanted on new land and the special precaution should be taken to remove and destroy by burning all the old roots and outer scales. If the nematode parasite is also present, the bulbs should be immersed for an hour in water and formalin at 112 degrees F., one gallon formalin to each 100 gallons of water. This hot water treatment must be applied shortly after the bulbs are lifted and graded. If delayed until after the middle of August the treatment is liable to injure the bulbs and is less effective in killing the nematodes and other parasites.

The bulbous iris growers of Washington State rely chiefly on a spray program to control this leaf spot disease. During the last year some large growers sprayed as many as 18 times with Bordeaux, using Penetrol, an oil sticker or adhesive, with the Bordeaux. A spray program has to commence early, usually in February, and must be continuous throughout the season. If the sprays alone are relied upon to control the leaf spot or "fire" disease of bulbous iris.

Seed Potato Prices Set By Association

This year the certified potato seed is classified into two groups. The seed on List No. 1 is recommended for the production of certified seed crops and includes the best that is obtainable within the province. This list includes crops of foundation stock and those that were well within the standards.

List No. 2 contains the crops from which seed is suitable only for the production of table stock potatoes. This list includes crops that are marginal or near marginal as certified seed. It can be recommended for the production of high and profitable yields of table stock potatoes but not for the production of certified seed crops. Seed for planting

fields that are to be entered for seed certification should be purchased from crops on List No. 1. Crops planted with seed purchased from List No. 2 will not be granted field inspection. The prices of the certified seed from List No. 1 as set by the executive of the B.C. Certified Seed Potato Growers' Association for the 1941 crop are as follows:

Early varieties, such as Early Epicure, Warba, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose, etc., shall be \$15 per ton above the wholesale price of Canada No. 1 netted gem table stock coast grown, f.o.b. Vancouver, except in the case of those varieties grown on Vancouver Island, where this price will be f.o.b. Victoria instead of Vancouver.

Netted Gem certified seed grown at the coast shall be \$5 per ton above the wholesale price of Canada No. 1 table stock Netted Gem grown at the coast. This price to be f.o.b. Vancouver except in the case of Netted Gem grown on Vancouver Island, where this price will be f.o.b. Victoria.

Netted Gem grown in the interior districts, including Pemberton and Cariboo, shall be \$10 per ton above the wholesale price of Canada No. 1 table stock

Netted Gem grown at the coast f.o.b. Vancouver.

LATE VARIETIES

All other main crop or late varieties, such as Burbank, Green Mountain, Up-to-Date, etc., shall be \$10 per ton above the wholesale price of Canada No. 1 Netted Gem table stock grown at the coast f.o.b. Vancouver. This will include all main crop or late varieties grown on Vancouver Island, except Netted Gem.

The price of all certified seed varieties are based on the price of Canada No. 1 table stock of the Netted Gem variety grown at the coast f.o.b. Vancouver. If or when the latter price changes, the price of certified seed will change accordingly. The price of table stock can always be obtained from the B.C. Coast Vegetable Marketing Board, Vancouver. The farmer-to-farmer price should be the same as those given above, less the cost of freight from the farm to Vancouver, or in the case of crops on Vancouver Island, less the freight from the farm to Victoria.

The prices for certified seed from List No. 2 shall be \$5 per ton below the price of the certified seed of the same variety from the same locality on List No. 1.

Information as to where the certified seed of the different varieties on List No. 1 and on List No. 2 can be obtained may be had by writing to H. S. MacLeod, district inspector, Seed Potato Certification, 514 Federal Building, Vancouver, or to S. J. Gray, R.R. No. 1, Milner, secretary of the B.C. Certified Seed Potato Growers' Association.

When inquiring for certified seed, please state the variety or varieties desired and whether you wish to grow same for certified seed or for table stock.

The total production of feed grains in Canada for the feeding season 1941-42 is estimated at 10.6 million tons compared with 10.7 million tons in 1940-41.

Experience, Totalitarian Command—Japan's Ace Cards

By THOMAS M. JOHNSON
WASHINGTON.

THE JAPANESE leaders who decided to attack the United States are not quite the madmen some people would have us believe. They are takers of calculated risks, as all who wage war must be.

And while many believe just for the treasures of Asia has made them risk too much and calculate too little; yet they have calculated.

We can upset those calculations only if we drop now the great sport of wishful thinking and take a look at the cards. It requires no card expert to fathom Japan's game. She counts on striking quick, hard blows to win a short, fierce war. And she leads with war's most demoralizing weapon—surprise, backed by its toughest—experience.

In that hardest, best school were taught her seamen who approached Hawaii, her airmen who bombed it, her soldiers who have invaded the Philippines and are attacking Malaya.

For 10 years, practically, they have been at war, which is a far better teacher than manoeuvres—as all old soldiers know. Yet manoeuvres are the only preparation any of the troops opposing her, save the under-equipped Chinese, have had.

Of the British in the Far East—including Canadians and Australians—almost none has heard a shot fired in anger. Britain's East Indian and Indian armies, totaling 1,000,000, comprise diverse and sometimes mutually hostile races and religions, mostly crude farmers inexperienced in mechanics.

The ability, even the willingness, of some to stand with the white man against the Japanese who, like themselves, are brown, is as uncertain as that of the natives who are Holland's main reliance in the East Indies. Even Russia's Siberian army, if it joins in, has had relatively little fighting experience and has been weakened by the demands of Europe.



Above, U.S. troops "advance" through smoke screen during manoeuvres at Chester, S.C. Smoke and fire of actual combat make good teachers in that hardest—and best—of schools, experience.

And all these armies rely on the U.S. for equipment, especially tanks, and the airplanes that are manufactured virtually nowhere in the Far East save in Japan.

The Japanese know the planes must be brought by ship, since neither they nor any other weapons are made in the Philippine outpost. They know also that Lieut. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's 150,000 native troops are still so incompletely trained, especially in teamwork and staffwork, that the islands must be defended largely by American troops.

Of late the garrison has been greatly increased in number and efficiency, but the sudden bombs bursting among them, were the first enemy fire they had endured, just as the whole sudden onslaught was the first trial by fire of their superiors.

And fire-bursting bombs and shells or just the heat of real war—may crack many a weak vessel that looked strong in the mild days of peace. There can be no more Sunday holidays at exposed outposts nor gasoline and oil supplies left above ground, nor broadcasting actual or potential to enemies, the full details of defence projects and progress.

Another card Japan holds is that her supreme command is not only war-wise but really supreme. It says to a subordinate "Go" and he goes. It need not say to four or five equals: "Where shall we go? And how?" And worst of all—"Why?" The Gamelin-Ironside disaster showed that co-operation among Allies is a terrific problem even when efforts are made to solve it, as already they have been in the Far East.

But there it is complicated by tremendous distances, more tremendous for the Allies than for the Japanese; such as the 7,000 miles from California to the Philippines; the three weeks from the Atlantic fleet to the now weakened Pacific fleet—three weeks so long as the Panama Canal works.

Also the very fact that we and our Allies "encircle" them gives the Japanese, broadly speaking, the advantage of interior lines. Within limitations, they have the same advantage that enables Germany to shuttle troops and supplies back and forth between Russia and western Europe while her enemies must go around the block.

JAPS ARE TAKING INITIAL TRICKS

This Japanese card took a trick



Experts agree Gen. Douglas MacArthur accomplished much in training newly modernized native Philippine army, some of whose stalwart soldiers are pictured above. But suddenness of Japan's onslaught caught him with job unfinished.

the instant war began. Already it is making ships go around a block from Hawaii to the Philippines. No longer can they safely run the gantlet of the "mandated" islands that Japan holds because in 1919 we trusted her, let her surround Guam and command essential trade routes.

Now we must go by a southern route, 2,000 miles longer. And "we" means not only outboard warships but transports and supply ships and cargo vessels bringing from the East Indies the raw materials that are vital not only to our economic life but to our war-making power.

These include hemp, chrome, graphite, mica, tin and rubber. The Japanese think they can raid

this lifeline with submarines and planes and especially with cruisers.

But beyond mere raiding, the Japanese, if they take Singapore, or perhaps sooner, may try a grand slam. They may try to cut off supplies at the source by invading not only the British but the Dutch East Indies. One reason: they know that the U.S. rubber supply will not last a year unless miraculously stimulated.

Brazil's rubber will be too little and too late—200 tons the past month, and just starting. And rubber shortage means creeping paralysis of the automotive industry and transport that are the country's life.

Cards stacked against us? Not

a bit. We will lose more tricks than some wishful thinkers and sound-offers would have us believe. We must face that, and take it, toss in all our chips, and fight the harder. Japan's will be early tricks.

If our stockpiles of rubber are too low, so are Japan's stockpiles, of more things than rubber. If Japan can hamper commerce with the East Indies, America, aided by the British and Dutch navies and we hope, the Russian submarines, can strangle hers. We can starve Japan out, in time.

And in time we can learn to fight, and fight better than the Japanese because more intelligently and presently, perhaps, more unitedly—for most Japanese did not want war. They did not have it forced on them by infuriating, treacherous aggression. But, bawling Japanese revolt, we cannot fight more bravely than they—theirs is the fatalistic courage of the timeless east.

DEFRAUDING TIME IS JAPAN'S HOPE

Yet Japan hopes to defraud time, rush us off our feet. She hopes to throw us back so that we cannot recover before the Germans come to her aid. Already they are supplying commerce raiders; there have even been rumors—unconfirmed—that the world's greatest battleship, the Tirpitz, was in the Pacific. More important, the expert advice for the raids came doubtless from the experienced German staff officers who have long permeated every bureau in Tokyo.

But Japan counts on yet more German help, if freed by a crushing defeat of Russia. And she counts on our realizing that, and supplying Russia at cost of our defences in the Pacific, leaving Japan holding islands from which even if Germany falls, we can oust her only after tremendous time and effort.

The Japanese have calculated, all right. But this country, united, can twist their calculations into miscalculations.

Burma Road's Front Door Threatened

By GERRY FITCH

BLACK NEWS for China comes with reports of the "fierce bombardment" of Rangoon by Japanese planes as Jap troops advance farther into Burma.

Rangoon is the "front door"—and the only door still left open—through which war supplies can be shipped into China. Between Rangoon and Chungking stretches the now-historic Burma Road and its feeder lines from the edge of the Bay of Bengal.

The Japanese aerial blow at Rangoon can be ascribed to two objectives: One: The invaders seek to destroy munitions there, a waiting transportation into China; and, two: Rangoon has also become a miniature Oriental "Detroit" that has been furnishing all the trucks to carry Chinese cargoes of war.

Under sprawling sheds to keep off tropical downpours, swarms of workmen have raced time and the Japanese to unload automotive parts and assemble them into truck chassis and bodies that will grind over the tortuous trail to Chungking with the supplies.

CHINA NEEDS A DOZEN BURMA ROADS

For lack of other storage space, public parks are filled with trucks ready for the task.

The marvel of it all is that the Burma Road, "hand-tailored by a million cutters and fitters," has stood up as well as it has, managed through thick and thin to keep the line of supplies moving into the heart of China.

It may not be much of a road, as we know super-highways. It is narrow and bumpy, has bad curves and 29 hair-pin turns twisting up one mountain side, is mostly unsurfaced, and the rainy season causes landslides and washouts.

In brief, it is inadequate and China needs a dozen roads, not just one. But one is all there is, and that one represents the difference between continued resistance to the enemy and turning up your military toes.

About the time Great Britain closed her end of the road and it was feared the rainy season would close the road for three months, my husband, George A. Fitch, Y.M.C.A. secretary, and co-ordinator between the Chinese government and industrial co-operatives, wrote that during that



Oriental splendor of ancient Burmese temples in background contrasts weirdly with column of British-manned Bren gun carriers, prepared to defend Rangoon against Jap attack.



Trucks, destined for service on the Burma Road, line up in a public park near the waterfront in Rangoon, Burma.

entire first year, rainy season and all, the road had been closed a total of 10 days only. People forget the ingenuity of

Chinese Cut Gambling, Contribute to Relief

By ART STOTT

THE DOMINOES still click in the pi-gow game. The dealer's bamboo wand still counts out the buttons in series of four in fan-tan. But the stakes are low in Victoria's Chinatown.

The Chinese, by and large, have foregone their favorite gambling pastimes to contribute heavily to relief funds for their brothers whose homes have been destroyed by invading Japanese. They have given up their simple pleasures to contribute to the Lord Mayor's Fund, believing, as Canadians by adoption, they can find better use for their money in aid to unfortunate victims of aggression than in the transient thrill of the gambling tables.

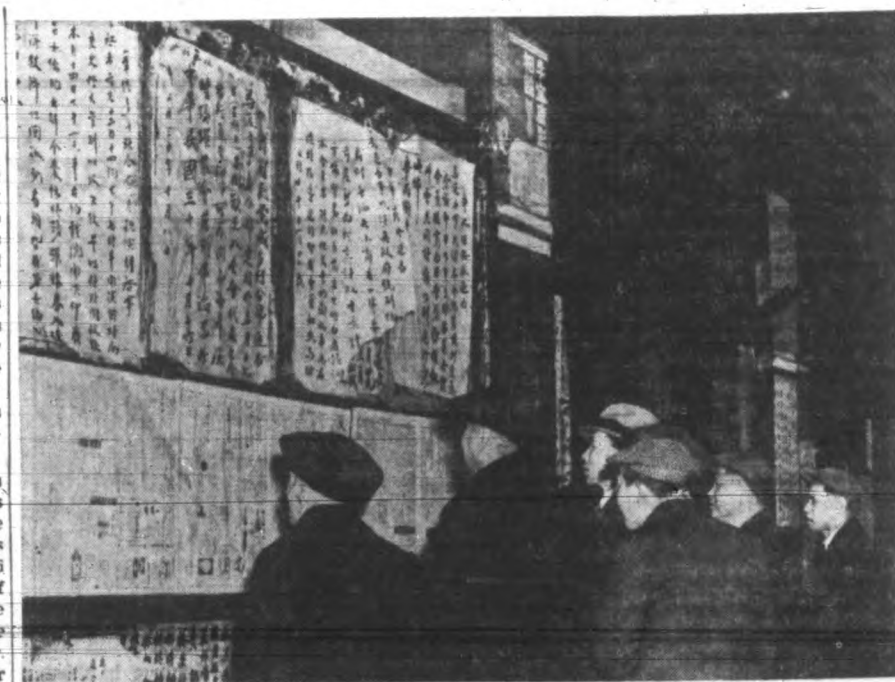
The urge to gamble has fallen off drastically among the city's Chinese. They would still like to risk their quarters and dimes against the banker. They would still like to wager on the sides of the fan-tan square against the number of fours included in the buttons under the dealer's cover. They would still like to bet their dominoes hold the superior spots to his in the pi-gow game. But they have found a more pressing need for funds than the relatively idle pleasure of the Chinese equivalent of the wheel of chance.

Across the Pacific, knifolk are wandering from devastated provinces to find shelter with friends in other regions. The meagre meals of peacetime have vanished under the sword of the aggressor. The harvest, instead of rice, is one of burned villages, razed crops. And the Chinese of the homeland need help.

half the mountain, washes down and covers the road, a couple of thousand coolies—200,000 if necessary—are immediately set to work to remove the mountain.

TRADE BALANCE GRADUALLY DROPPING

Despite all obstacles, congestion and calamities—the Mekong Bridge was hit in a raid the first of this year, for instance, and only 20 trucks could be ferried across a day—up over the Burma Road go munitions, explosives, some steel, and oil and gasoline. Down the road from China; the Foo Shing Company transports endless stocks of wood-oil for



Concern over news from their homeland, overrun by invading Japanese, causes the city's Chinese to forget favorite gambling pastimes.

Halfway around the world their brothers of freedom in England face a similar, though less drastic, outlook. In place of invading hordes of Japanese, the British lose homes from the onslaughts of Germany's Luftwaffe.

Chinese in Victoria, appreciating a joint responsibility both to their home lands and the motherland of their adoption, rally to the aid of their white brothers, contribute generously from their meagre earnings to help the bombed victims of London.

That cuts into small wages and savings. There is no longer a loose dollar to risk at the gambling table. Because the habits of a lifetime die hard, a number still play. But their numerical strength dwindles from week to week as more and more money is sent to those whose need is greatest.

The change makes a decided difference to the physical aspects of Victoria's Chinatown. On Fan-Tan Alley, where Victorians once walked with unjustifiably furtive tread between closed doors, the buildings take on new uses. At least three of the structures formerly devoted largely to gambling rooms have become rooming houses, airy and ventilated billets for single Chinese.

It marks a considerable advance in housing for the men who have come from China. Owners observe scrupulously the regulations laid down by the city for such structures. In one, where gaming tables drew scores on busy nights in years gone by,

clean, airy cubicles have been erected to house men without wives. Each is built with walls running up eight feet. Above that close-mesh wire netting permits circulation of air and admits light from skylight transoms. And supplying all is a communal kitchen where the tenants may cook their meals, do their washing and meet the ordinary needs of the day.

In former years the building housed fan-tan tables where Chinese played that intricate game, enjoying the triumph of winning, masking the misery of losing. At some, hundreds of dollars were lost in a night. Hard-earned quarters changed hands as the habitués sought enjoyment.

But the story is different now. They still play their games, although the number of players diminishes. And when they play the stakes are low—just enough to make the game interesting. It is a sign of the times—a symbol of the seriousness with which Victoria Chinese take the business of living in the world of 1941, and a clear instance of their wish to help those in distress.

White Ensign Guards Merchant Fleets of Many Nations

By LIEUT. E. H. BARTLETT,
R.C.N.V.R.

THE FLEET WAS AT SEA.
Behind us were the days when Naval Control Service officers had sent out coded signals, moving our ships from berth to berth and port to port until the moment arrived when the ships were assembled, ready for their sailing into the war areas. Behind us, too, was the convoy conference, in which our commanders and our captains had discussed their final strategies in readiness to face the enemy.

Now the fleet was at sea.

ARGOSY

From the grey shore we had left behind, to the far horizon to which we were steaming, ships ploughed their solemn way through the waves. We were proceeding in "line ahead," for this was a mammoth argosy, numbering its ships in scores and waiting until well clear of shore before forming cruising disposition for the night.

"Line ahead" and "cruising disposition"—good naval terms these, but it was not a battle fleet to which they were being applied.

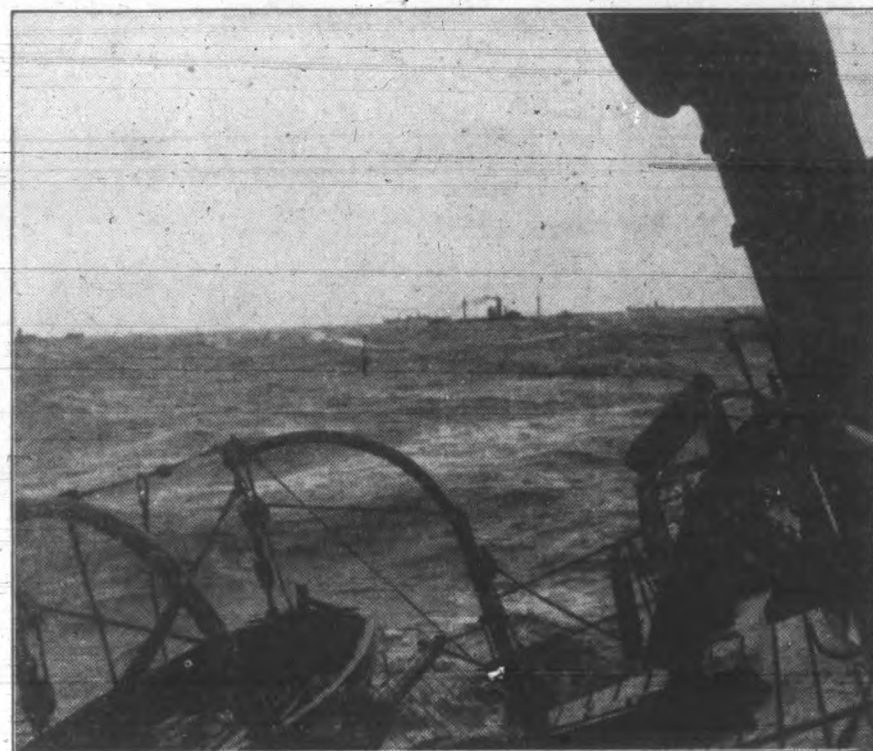
Our fleet was one of merchant ships, peacetime carriers of cargo who today were setting out "to run the gauntlet of torpedoes and shells and bombs from enemy raiders of sea and sky."

So, since the first days of war, merchant ship convoys have been leaving Canadian ports. In their deep-laden hulls the ships have carried the food supplies, the sinews of war, the vital necessities, across the ocean to the island fortress which is Britain.

Secretly, for in secrecy lies safety, thousands of ships bearing millions of tons of cargo have left Canada.

Our convoy was typical.

One night the port was filled with merchant ships, riding lazily to their anchors in the peace of a sheltered harbor. The



Off on their hazardous journey across the Atlantic, ships of a winter convoy forge steadily onward. Meanwhile escort from which they are viewed heels sharply to a heavy wave. Photos by Lieut. Gerald Richardson, R.C.N.V.R.

next day saw a harbor empty. Clanking windlasses had raised the anchors, churning propellers were driving the fleet on its way across the sea.

PRECISION

From the bridge of one of the fleet's Royal Canadian Navy warship escorts I had seen the sailing of the fleet—and had marvelled at the purposeful precision with which it had been accomplished.

In the grey of an Atlantic morning we started to slip through the opened submarine gates which guarded the port. Signal pendants, whipping in a growing wind which gave promise of a winter storm in the making, identified each vessel quickly for the scurrying launches which, bearing the Naval Control Service Officer and his staff, were seeing that the sailing schedule was being maintained.

"We sail at 9.30 in the morning" had been the final orders delivered the night before.

At 9.30 in the morning, to the minute, the commodore's ship had started moving seaward, in pride of place as first of the ships forming line ahead.

"We will pass through the gates at so many minute intervals" the night-before orders had continued (and the intervals were marvelously small).

At the exact stated interval after the commodore's ship had shown her stern to the men in the gateships, the second ship of the fleet was thrusting her bow in his wake.

These were not ships of war, mark you, practised in fleet manoeuvres and evolutions. These were portly cargo carriers, their deep-laden hulls thrusting sullenly through the water which their sisters in the fighting service knifed cleanly.

Sullen or keen, however, they kept their station and the fleet put to sea on schedule.

CEASELESS GUARD

Ahead of it, sturdy mine-sweepers had assured a channel free of possible danger from the floating deaths which the enemy lets loose upon the waters. Around them, Canadian naval escort craft circled in ceaseless, vigilant guard against submarine attack. Overhead, aircraft formed their share of the protecting screen which is given a fleet at sea.

Our sea-most ships were rising and falling to the Atlantic swell long before the harbor behind us was emptied of our sisters. Up and down the long line of merchant ships the escort vessels steamed in steady patrol, weaving their ceaseless pattern of protection which would not be relaxed until the convoy was safely in the various harbors to which it was bound.



Commodore of an Atlantic convoy orders his signalmen to hoist sailing flag. Another armada of merchant ships is under way, bound for Britain.

Slowly, so slowly as to be almost imperceptible, the line of ships commenced to alter formation. From the commodore's ship, at the head of the line, signal flags had whipped out. Veteran of many crossings, wise in the ways of a fleet at sea, the commodore was ordering his charges into shorter, more easily-guarded columns. His vice and rear commodores, working to plans well prepared beforehand, were taking over their own divisions of merchantmen, manoeuvring them as skilfully and as steadily as, in other days (when they were "their flags") they had manoeuvred ships of war.

The fleet came into station. The one long column split into several shorter ones and the size of the fleet became more apparent. To port and starboard, ahead and astern, were ships steadily steaming onward. These were the ships that Hitler boasted he was going to sweep from the

seas. And these were from but one port.

SEAS GROW HIGHER

We ploughed on through seas growing steadily higher, and into a wind which brought biting cold with it. On our bridge, and in the dizzily-swaying crow's nest on our mast, keen-eyed seamen kept constant watch over the waters. On the bridges of the ships of our fleet, their fellows were sharing the vigil. At ear phones in the ships of war, highly-trained operators were listening incessantly for the warnings their submarine detectors might bring.

The fleet was at sea... a fleet in which merchantmen as well as ships of war maintained battle stations.

The cold became more apparent with the coming of night. In the gathering dusk we lost sight of the farther ships... of the high-funneled Greek and the newly-painted Norwegian; of the

slab-sided tanker with her tattered Red Ensign and the useful-looking Dutchman whose captain was so proud that he had saved his ship from the Germans so that he could carry on his country's war at sea. They are international fleets sailing under the protection of the White Ensign these days, with all the flags of all the free peoples represented among them.

Steadily the darkness blotted out the ships. There were no lights to give us away to the enemy, and keeping station called for anxious watch and constant alertness. The experience gained in long months of war and hundreds of such night watches now stood in good stead. There was no slowing of the fleet.

Daylight broke on a tumbling, white-crested sea—with the ships plunging steadily onward through it.

The fleet was at sea, and the supplies for the front line were going through.

Passchendaele Hero Reorganizes Shell-swept Line...Another V.C.

EARLY in October, 1917, the Canadian Corps returned to the Ypres Salient, of bitter memories, in a last effort to force the enemy from Passchendaele Ridge before the winter shut down to halt aggression until another spring. Ever since the Third Battle of Ypres had opened on July 31, British, Australian and New Zealand divisions had fought doggedly forward under atrocious conditions, but the high ground around Passchendaele Village still held out to hood British eyes from the green, unshelled fields of the German back-country to the eastward.

LONGEST BOMBARDMENT

By the time the Canadians reached the scene, the battlefield had become a hideous quagmire. The offensive had opened after the longest bombardment—eight days of counter-battery fire and 16 of intense shelling—ever carried out in British pre-battle preparations. Throughout August and September it had been attack on attack with brief lulls between, to consolidate, to bring up fresh troops, to drag the guns forward through the mud. That prolonged barraging had blocked the ancient dykes and drainage system of the reclaimed Flemish marshland, and unprecedented rains had then, transformed the battle scene into an all-but impassable morass.

To reach any objective over that desolation, or to carry out mere duty alone, required a tremendous effort. To reach the heights of valor and resolute fighting spirit, such as that displayed by Robert Shankland of the 43rd Canadian Battalion on Oct. 26, demanded something new and great in sustained courage and inspired leadership.

Lieut. Shankland's historic exploit which won him the Victoria



Hero of the Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg in the last war serves again. Major Robert Shankland, V.C., D.C.M. (left) signs his attestation papers for German War Two.

Cross took place close to the village of St. Julien, a name that already resounded in Canadian ears with tragic memories and glorious fighting traditions. It was nearby that the 1st Canadian Division had made its gallant stand in April, 1915. Every cross road, valley, wood and ridgetop, was already immortalized by Canadian heroism. Capt. Shankland had already won the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the neighborhood, and now added a memorable feat to the history of Canadians at Ypres and of the Canadian Corps.

His first citation (for the D.C.M.) read: "For conspicuous gallantry in volunteering to lead a party of stretcher-bearers under very heavy shell-fire and bringing in some wounded and partially buried men. His courage and devotion were most marked." It was for splendid work during the fighting at Sanctuary Wood in June, 1916. He was commissioned later that year, on the Somme, and his second honor citation, that for the Victoria Cross, was for extreme gallantry in 1917 in

the role of company commander with the Camerons.

RELIEVE NEW ZEALANDERS

The 43rd Battalion started moving into the front line during the early night of Oct. 25, relieving dead-weary New Zealanders whose attack in the sector had finally bogged down in front of Bellevue Spur, a bravely-manned and strongly fortified position protecting Passchendaele Ridge.

Lieut. Robert Shankland, D.C.M., was in charge of a company of Camerons in a support position near the mud-splashed pile of shattered bricks and debris that marked the site of St. Julien Village. He was in position, ready for the jump-off of the first Canadian attack on Bellevue Spur, shortly after midnight. Zero hour was timed for black-dawn at 5.45, the lateness of the hour testifying to the dull autumn skies and wet weather.

There was no attack in the later stages of the Third Battle of Ypres which could be termed anything but slow and grimly methodical. Dogged determination alone could bring success

The attack of the 43rd Battalion was no different. Mud hampered the Camerons' movements, and was an immense advantage to the defence in itself. Concrete gun emplacements and pill-boxes, sited on the high ground ahead, poured in a gallant fire. But they pressed on until almost all their officers were out of it, killed and wounded, and until there was grave danger that the assault would bog down for lack of direction and leadership.

TAKES COMMAND

It was then that Lieut. Shankland rose to the emergency and disclosed his great personal courage, and fine qualities of fighting leadership. Seeing the attacking line scattered and in danger of losing its sense of purpose, he instantly took command.

Calmly ignoring the terrific machine-gun fire which was seething across the Camerons' front, Lieut. Shankland began a complete reorganization of the



VICTORIA CROSS

attack in the heat of action, and with the Hun's comeback at its most furious. German field guns were also smashing at them now. It meant constantly exposing himself in the open, and his cool defiance of danger electrified the whole battalion. His very presence—and he was everywhere along the shell and bullet-swept line—was a veritable tower of strength to his dead-weary and almost, but not quite, demoralized men.

His swift grasp of the situation and its need, and his ability to rally the remnants of the unit, undoubtedly turned a possible

failing assault into a success. He disposed his limited forces to such advantage that they were able to inflict heavy casualties upon the enemy as they retreated and began to organize for a counter-attack.

By the time the German attack was launched at the thinly-held 43rd Battalion line, the whole atmosphere had changed. The men had been so inspired by their leader that they had regained all their old aggression and fighting heart. They were so well posted that they commanded the ground in front, and they fought back with such unyielding courage that the Germans, who far outnumbered them were beaten off.

LINE HOLDS

It was a long, hard day but at the end of the actual fighting, Lieut. Shankland's line was still holding on and because of their fine stand supporting troops were able to come up unmolested.

Lieut. Shankland's citation for the Victoria Cross adds the rest of the remarkable story: "He then personally communicated to battalion headquarters an accurate and valuable report as to the position on the brigade frontage, and after doing so joined his command and carried on until relieved. His courage and splendid example inspired all ranks, and coupled with his great gallantry and skill, undoubtedly saved a very critical situation."

Major Shankland is a native of Ayr, Scotland. He came to Canada prior to the last war, residing in Winnipeg, and enlisted in 1914, going overseas as a company sergeant-major.

His home is now in Vancouver, and the hero of Bellevue Spur is at present camp commandant at Canadian Corps Headquarters in England. For this war he joined the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, being promoted major in January, 1940.



Under Shankland's leadership, the men regained their old aggression and fighting spirit.